

2012/13

# ANNUAL REPORT

Volume I

# Chapter 1

Version 4: 31 July 2012

# Chapter 1

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## CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR’S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### COMPONENT A: MAYOR’S FOREWORD

#### MAYOR’S FOREWORD

On behalf of Lesedi Local Municipality, we wish a speedy recovery to the world’s icon “**Tata Madiba**”, who is hospitalised for a recurring lung infection. All our prayers are with him and his family during this difficult time. Our message to the youth of today is to learn from the determination showed by the youth of 1976 in that they capacitate themselves and take advantage of the opportunities presented to them, mainly by government such as education and the enabling funding that is available in this regard. We further plead with our youth to refrain from substance and alcohol abuse and to resist all forms of temptation leading to other social ills.

On the administrative side of things linked with the dictates of the Operation Clean Audit. This municipality is hard at work, sleeves are up and jackets are down. The 1st of June 2013 saw the going live of our newly improved website with a fresh look and new information. We acknowledge and are aware of the that it is still work in progress, however, we cannot withhold our excitement to mention that 1263 visits have been recorded from the new website during the same month of June 2013. This accomplishment is closely followed by the unveiling of a new Corporate Identity Manual on 1 July 2013. With regards to policy advocacy, most of our council policies are under review and new ones being developed. These policies range from Human resources, Finance to ICT in terms of their specific categories. To that end, these policies have been adopted.

While we have had good times and good memories to remember and rejoice, we also have shared moments of grief such as the untimely death of Mr. Vuyani Patrick Ndzinyana whose contribution as our Chief Financial Officer did not go unnoticed. May his soul rest in peace. I congratulate the newly appointed executive managers of Lesedi Local Municipality and look forward to their contribution as we work towards achieving a clean audit in the new financial year 2013/14. shortcomings that we had in the past.

Lesedi Local Municipality still offer huge investment opportunities as we play catch up with other municipalities in our category.

During the 2012/2013 Financial year the following were achieved:

- Upgraded 11kv electrical network in the Industrial area Heidelberg Project, the project is 80 % complete to the tune of R 6,5 Million. And it is aimed to be completed by the end of June 2013
- There was an installation of New electrical reticulation for 300 stands at Obed Nkosi’ Project. The project is 90 % Completed costs to the municipality is R 2,7 Million to be Completed by the end of June 2013.
- It should be noted that the municipality spent an amount of R200 000 during the Installation of LED Street lights in Heidelberg area, the Project is 100% Completed
- We have built a 2Km of New Roads and storm water in Bergsig, the project is 100% Complete costing the municipality an amount of R5,5 Million
- Lesedi Local Municipality has Extended the Rensburg library, the project is 100% Completed costing the municipality R750 000
- This municipality has built 10,2Km of New Roads and storm water in Heidelberg Ext 23, 26 and Ratanda Ext 7, the Project is 70 % Complete and costing R28,6 Million of MIG Funds. And the

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project is going to be Completed at the end of July 2013

- We also managed to upgrade main sewer pipeline in the Industrial area in Heidelberg, and the Project is 85% Complete costing the municipal council R1,4 Million. It is expected to be complete at the end of June 2013.

- Through the EPWP we managed to appoint 221 temporary workers on our Capital projects. Through a combination of various projects, Lesedi Local Municipality created a total of 3939 jobs between 2009 to date. Either as temporary or permanent that include, but not limited to, the following

- There were 100 Temporary workers employed in the Food for Waste Programme
- The War on Leakages – employed 19 temporary workers
- The Waste Works – employed 5 temporary workers
- The Cleaning of Stormwater channels – employed 10 temporary workers
- The MIG Roads & Stormwater Projects – employed 146 Temporary Workers
- Electrical Projects – employed 25 Temporary Workers
- There were 6 CLO's appointed in various projects
- During the building of 40,6 km roads & stormwater with paving in RDP areas – 1 585 temporary workers were employed

- During the construction of the TM2 project, the Group 5 employed 333 active local community employees with 23 being permanent

- Other EPWP (LLM) Program jobs created:

- Cemeteries 10 permanent
- Sports Grounds 5 permanent
- Parks 5 permanent

Despite the fact that these figures suggest that there is an increase in the employment rate unemployment still remains high and unacceptable although it was reduced from 37% in 2001 to 25.9% in 2011. There is more we can do and achieve for our people.

With regards to Human Settlements, the municipality completed the following projects. Some of the projects are either underway or are completed:

- The Ratanda and Shalimar new CRU's

Kwa-Zenzele

- 240 housing units

Impumelelo Extension 2 Project

- 1249 housing units

Obed "Mthombeni" Nkosi project

- 6000 water and sewer reticulation and houses

Tokolohong Project

- 290 stands

Impumelelo Extension 3 & 4 Project

- 3400 stands

Feasibility Study underway

We have formalised the following informal settlement within our municipality.

- 238 stands in Ratanda Extension 8 in the process of being formalised
- 1259 informal settlements in Impumelelo formalised.

These collective efforts have seen the municipality making a serious impact on housing delivery. We have since 1997 built 10 040m2 houses. Meaning a better life for our people.

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This accomplishment will be followed by handing over of title deeds in Obed Nkosi.

The Obed Nkosi Housing project is a mixed income development by which we hope to achieve community intergration for all the people from different cultures, different walks of life, classes and races.

In improving the face of our municipality, we have planned to spend specific amount of money through the following number projects:

- EPWP Programme – R1 million
- War on Leakages – R1 million
- Londindalo alien vegetation eradication project – R 2.2 million
- Wetland rehabilitation – R 2 million
- Eco-furniture factory – R 2 million
- Construction of Valpre Plant
- Construction of Transnet Pipeline and bulk liquid terminal
- Zone of Opportunity:

This will see a construction of a 33 000m2 regional shopping mall at a development cost of R550 million privately funded.

In its operating stage, this mall will retain a local consumer bill of between R150 million to R200 million per year which is currently spent outside the municipality due to lack of national retail stores.

On the job creation levels, during the construction of the mall not less than 500 jobs will be created.

Meanwhile during its operational stage, between 800 and 1000 jobs will be created.

We further believe that the abovementioned projects have indeed stimulated economic growth, created jobs and advanced economic empowerment in the key sectors of the municipal economy.

Lesedi Local Municipality has again won the Gauteng Clean and Green campaign and additional four of our wards have won different awards.

In this regard, i want to express its sense of appreciation and gratitude to the following ward councilors since it is through their wards that Lesedi Local Municipality is again on the news headlines. Our best regards go to:

Cllr(s)

- 1 Cllr Joyce Phahlane.: Ward 7
2. Cllr Doctor Mkhwanazi :Ward 5
3. Cllr Thembi Ramothibe :Ward 3
- 4Cllr Sonto Vilakazi .: Ward 13

Thus we have continued with our tradition and culture of keeping this municipality clean at all material times, without losing the momentum and keeping that eye for beauty in a clean environment.

- The Reconstruction of all the Municipal buildings burnt during the 2012 Riots to an amount of R20 million

This by implication means that there is going to be a return to normality in terms of providing all services to our communities in the best way they once knew at long last.

At the same time we cannot afford to spare our communities from paying for the services consumed. We make this call due to the negative impact that non- payment of services has had on our financial standing and ability to provide services seamlessly.

We plead with our communities to return to the culture of making payments for what they have consumed because the municipal council intend implementing its credit control policy fully at the beginning of August 2013.

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However, the municipal council will extensively consult with its communities during the month of July 2013 on how the credit control policy will be implemented.

In this regard we extend our invitations to all our indigents to register for assistance including those who need such assistance.

---

**Cllr. Lerato Francina Maloka**  
**Executive Mayor**  
**Lesedi Local Municipality**

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## COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.1. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

This Annual Report serves as a record of and accounting mechanism to communities on the municipality's achievements and challenges, as well as the mitigation and remedial measures implemented to address the latter. While it reflects that progress has been made in service delivery, there are undeniably challenges.

To strengthen and streamline the institution and its operations to enable the institution to expand and expedite service delivery to the residents of Lesedi Local Municipality, *inter alia* the following interventions/actions will be prioritised in the year ahead:

- Full Credit Control Implementation
- Addressing fraud and corruption perpetuated by our employees due to illegally connections
- Re-establishing and strengthening the Ward Committee System.
- Addressing the audit opinion received from the Auditor-General and introducing corrective measures towards Operation Clean Audit.
- Vigorously instilling a culture of performance within the institution.
- Promoting financial discipline and management.
- Filling of vacant positions
- Residents have Illegal connected electricity

As the Accounting Officer of the municipality, I would like to extend my heartfelt appreciation to the political leadership and staff of the Lesedi Local Municipality for their hard work and dedication, which culminated in the progress made by the institution during the 2012/13 financial year.

- Mayoral Recognitions Awards
- Successful Budget Speech
- Successful Mandela Day at Shalom Home
- Hand-over of the burned buildings by the insurance to the municipality.
- The working updated website
- The Lesedi Corporate Identity Manual
- The Adoption Policies and the Road show thereof.
- The Appointment of Section 56 Employees
- Hand-over of Cheques to 3 Female lead co-ops worth R±40 000.00 each.

**Mr. Ayanda Makhanya**  
**Municipal Manager**  
**Lesedi Local Municipality**

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## 1.2. MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

### INTRODUCTION TO BACKGROUND DATA

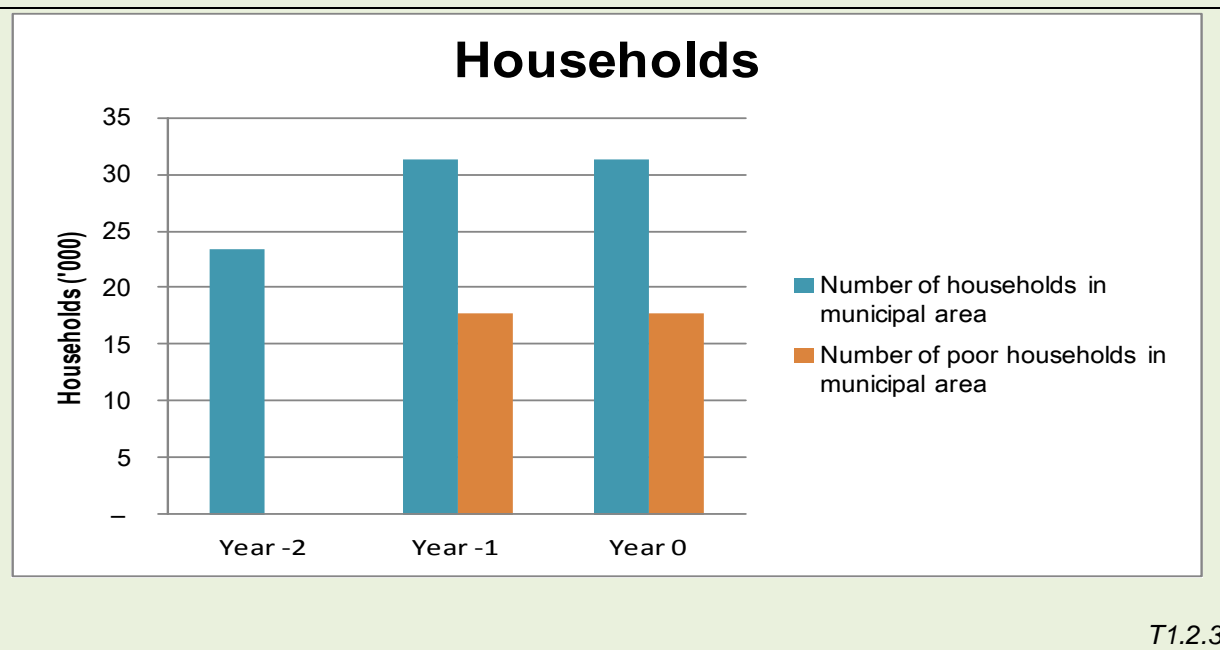
According to Statistic South Africa the population projection of Lesedi is estimated at 99 000, which reflects population increase of about 23 000 since 2007. Approximately 70.7% of the total population of Lesedi resided in the urban areas of Heidelberg / Ratanda and Devon / Impumelelo, while the rest 29.3% are categorised as rural areas.

T 1.2.1

Population Details									
Age	2010/11			2011/12			Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Age: 0 - 4			0			0	5019	4943	9962
Age: 5 - 9			0			0	4245	4048	8293
Age: 10 - 19			0			0	8077	7828	15905
Age: 20 - 29			0			0	11064	9218	20282
Age: 30 - 39			0			0	8750	7271	16021
Age: 40 - 49			0			0	6179	5917	12096
Age: 50 - 59			0			0	4207	4423	8630
Age: 60 - 69			0			0	2400	2602	5002
Age: 70+			0			0	1379	1954	3333

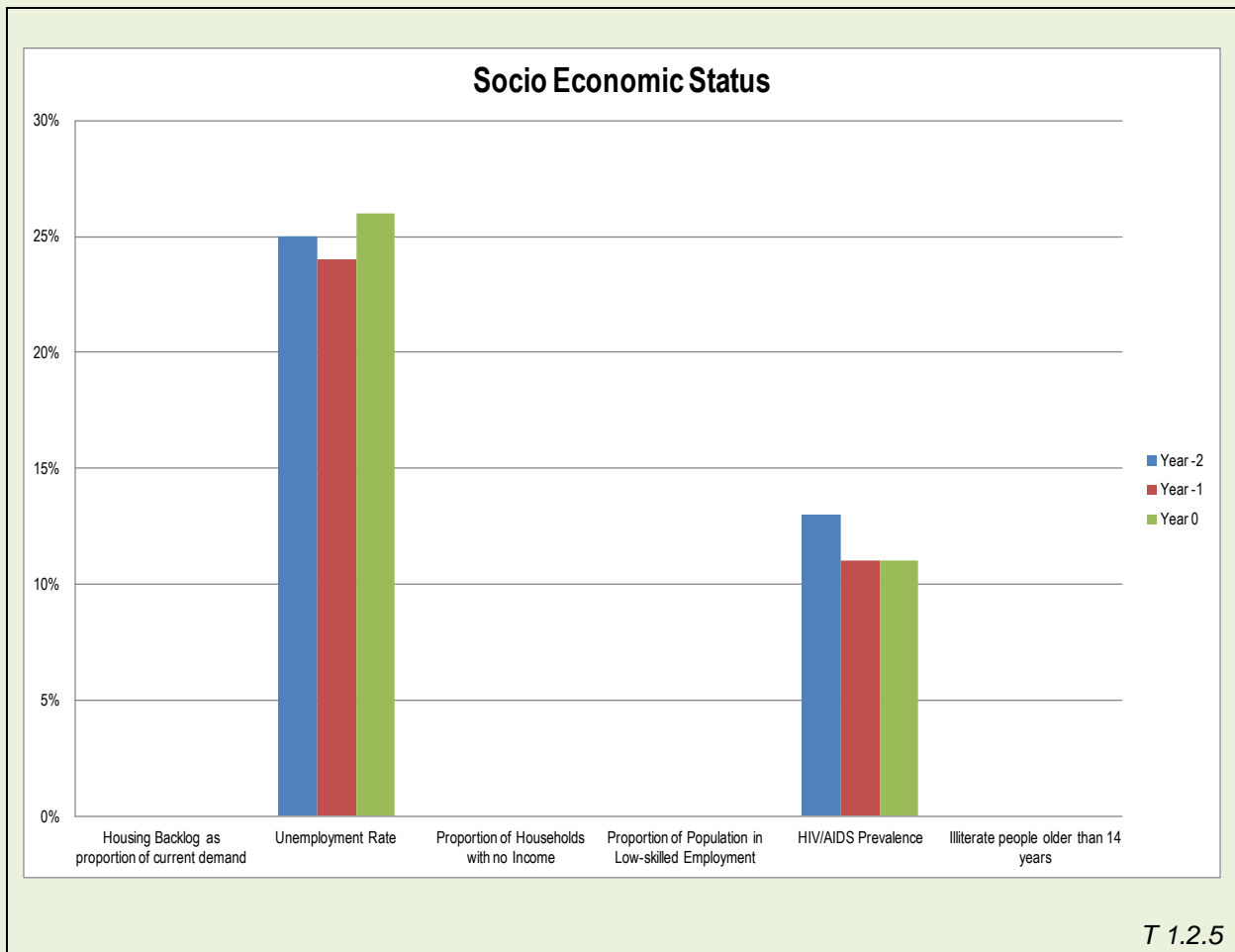
Source: Statistics SA

T 1.2.2



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Socio Economic Status						
Year	Housing Backlog as proportion of current demand	Unemployment Rate	Proportion of Households with no Income	Proportion of Population in Low-skilled Employment	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Illiterate people older than 14 years
2010/11		25%			13%	
2011/12		24%			11%	
2012/13		26%			11%	
T 1.2.4						



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Overview of Neighbourhoods within 'Name of Municipality'		
Settlement Type	Households	Population
Towns		
Heidelberg	4000	9000
Devon	580	2300
Heidelberg Ext 8, 9 and 10	2100	8300
Sub-Total	6680	19600
Townships		
Ratanda	8000	38000
Heidelberg Ext 23 & 26	3000	15000
Heidelberg Ext 7 and 16	900	3000
Impumelelo	4000	20000
Sub-Total	15900	76000
Rural settlements		
Vischuil and Endicott	320	980
Kwazenzele	287	900
Surrounding Farms	3500	1500
Sub-Total	4107	3380
Informal settlements		
Ratanda	1100	2000
Impumelelo	890	1700
Kwazenzele	1500	3000
Sub-Total	3490	6700
Total	26687	98980
		T 1.2.6

Natural Resources	
Major Natural Resource	Relevance to Community
Coal	Energy
Sand	Infrastructure
Gold	Economic
Water	Livelihood
	T 1.2.7

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## 1.3. SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

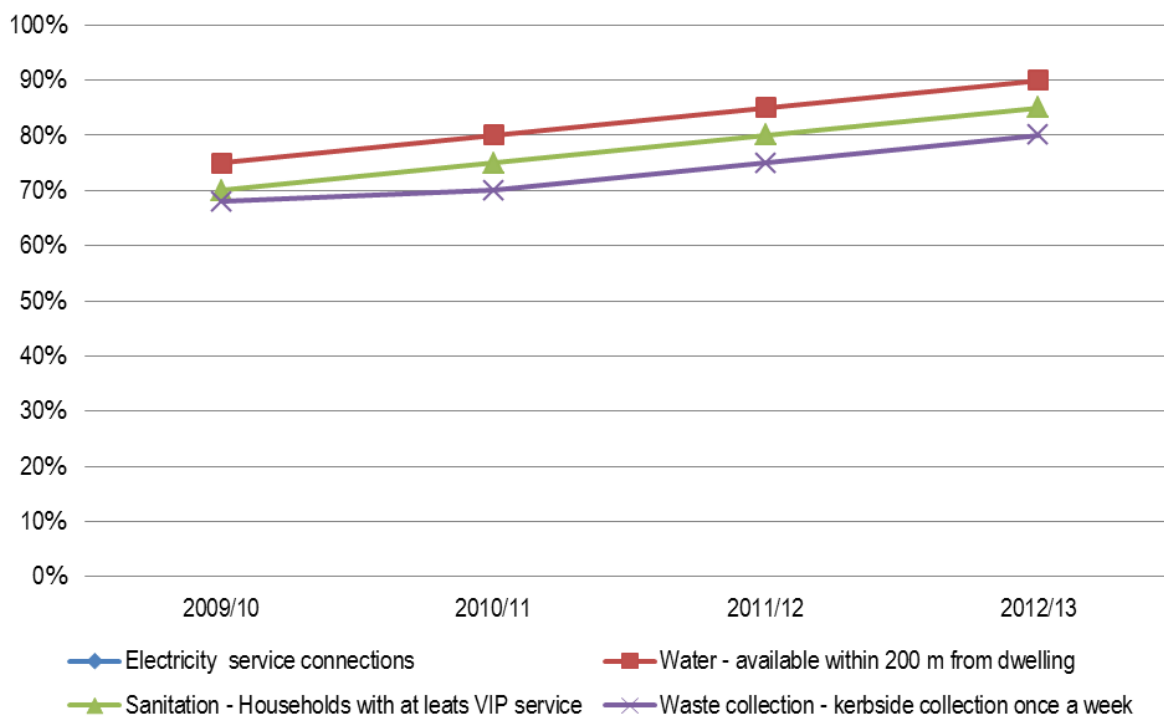
### SERVICE DELIVERY INTRODUCTION

The Lesedi local Municipality is in a positive trend in terms of basic services provision to its residents, the services that are rendered are as follows: water, sanitation, refuse removal, electricity and roads & storm water. All registered indigents house holds receive free basic services in the form of water and electricity. All formalized houses on formalized stands have access to water, sewer, electricity connections and all informal houses have in a radius of 200m water.

The municipality does not provide electricity to informal settlements, informal settlements in Kwazenzele have VIP toilets 10 households use 2 VIP toilets. All indigents received 6 kl of water and 50 kwh electricity free.

T 1.3.1

### Proportion of households with access to basic services



T 1.3.2

# Chapter 1

## COMMENT ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES:

Though the Municipality strives to accelerate access to basic services for all the residents within its locality, the prevalence of informal settlement emanating from migration is still a challenge.

People migrate from rural to urban areas in search of better life and humane conditions, movement of people from the neighbouring countries to the Republic of South Africa also exert pressure on the infrastructure and actual budgeting for provision of basic services.

T 1.3.3

## 1.4. FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

### FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The municipality incurred a deficit of R24.9 million for the financial year and this was mainly due to a substantial impairment of debtors which has more than doubled from the prior year. The impairment resulted from the municipality being unable to implement credit control. This was the main contributor to the cash flow challenges encountered during the financial year which resulted in the prioritisation of certain service providers in certain months of the financial year.

Despite the deficit, the municipality realised an increased cash flows from operations of R50.7 million for the financial year. This indicates that although financial sustainability is a risk, it is not at an unacceptable level whereby the municipality would be unable to continue as a going concern. The municipality would be fully implementing credit control in the first quarter of the 2013/14 financial year and this would improve the financial position of the municipality going forward.

Financial Overview: 2012/13			
			R' 000
Details	Original budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual
Income:			
Grants	103 728	101 674	–
Taxes, Levies and tariffs	418 321	415 054	–
Other	18 053	29 049	–
Sub Total	540 102	545 777	–
Less: Expenditure	521 339	486 383	–
Net Total*	18 763	59 394	–
* Note: surplus/(defecit)			T 1.4.2

Operating Ratios	
Detail	%
Employee Cost	21%
Repairs & Maintenance	4%
Finance Charges & Impairment	18%
T 1.4.3	

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## COMMENT ON OPERATING RATIOS:

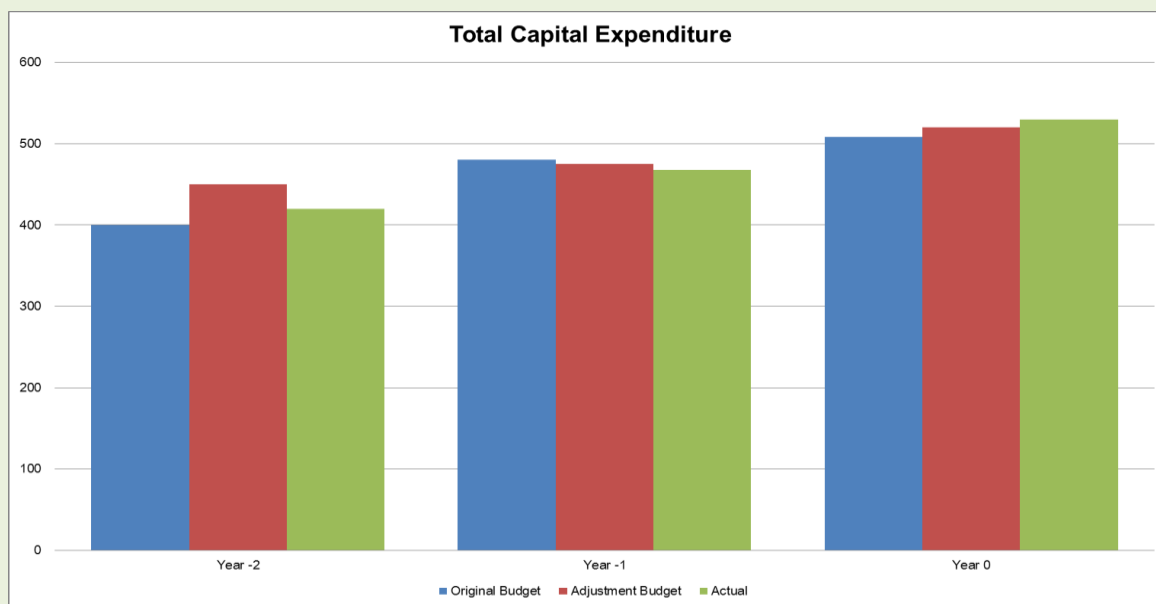
**Employee Costs** - 19% of total operating expenditure. This is 11% below the expected norm mainly due to vacancies during the financial year and the above average debt impairment costs (explanation below).

**Repairs and Maintenance Costs** - 4% of total expenditure. This appears very low when compared to expected norm and was 18% below budget due to the cost containment measures applied during the financial year.

**Finance Charges and Impairment Costs** - 18% of total expenditure. Debt impairment for the year amounted to R81.9 million and this was the main contributor for the costs to be 8% above expected norm. Debt impairment is driven by payment of services by the municipality's consumers and the debt recovery and credit control policy was never implemented during the financial year due to Ministerial intervention following the service delivery protests during 2011/12 financial year.

T 1.4.3

Total Capital Expenditure: 2010/11 - 2012/13			
	R'000		
Detail	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Original Budget	61 264	45 274	67 664
Adjustment Budget	73 716	39 175	52 610
Actual	64 371	53 918	36 223
			T 1.4.4



T 1.4.5

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## COMMENT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

Capital expenditure was 17% below the approved budget due to challenges encountered on the appointment of consultants and contractors for certain projects. One of the projects was put on hold as a result of an accident on site which resulted in a casualty. Refer to Appendix B of the annual financial statements for more information

*T 1.4.5.1*

## 1.5. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

### ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

Project skills audit started in Oct 2012, 80% of the officials participated

It is foreseen that the skills audit will only be finalised within the last two months of 2013 depending on availability.

The Employment Equity Committee was established successfully, the Employment Equity Plan was approved, the Employment Equity Report was finalised and submitted. A pre-scheduled list of dates for meetings was approved by the LLF.

The Workplace Skills Plan and Report was successfully completed and training will commence as soon as Aug 2013.

The HRMD Training Committee were established and pre-scheduled meetings were approved on the LLF.

Resource packs are issued annually in September to determine training needs of individuals, HOD's, Managers and supervisors and it also serves as update of personal information. This assist with budgeting purposes and to assist with the WSP matrix to determine priorities.

The OHS committee were established and trained and it is also required of them to supply Council with a pre-scheduled list of meetings, agenda's minutes and reports.

Quarterly induction of new officials takes place.

The following training have been conducted during 2012/2013;

1. Name of Training: Generic Management Learnership Cost: R240 000 (Grant) Amount of People: 20
2. Name of Training: Project Management Cost: R58 909.50 Amount of People: 9
3. Name of Training: Landscaping Maintenance Cost: R581 400 Amount of People: 60
4. Name of Training: Plumbing & Electricity Artisans Skills Training Cost: R246 500 Amount of People: 40
5. Name of Training: End User Computing Cost: R55 050.06 Amount of People: 22
6. Name of Training: CPMD completed at Wits @ R27 000 per person 11 Managers
7. Name of Training: Tractor Driver Training Cost: R 49 160 00. Amount of People:

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8. Name of Training: MFMP in-house training for financial officials 23 who completed 6 modules of 15 modules Delloitte is the accredited service provider at the cost of R900 000,00 for 20 learners

Food for waste project was launched as an EPWP in Service Delivery and 100 temporaries were given an opportunity but they have been trained by Department of Public Works.

War against leaks project was launched as an EPWP project in Service Delivery and \_\_\_\_ temporary people were employed for a 6 month period during which they received training by the Department of Water Affairs

*T 1.5.1*

# Chapter 1

## AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT: 2012/13 (CURRENT YEAR)

The municipality welcomed another unqualified opinion with other matters from the Auditor-General of South Africa. Similar to 2011/12 financial year, there were four (4) emphasis of matter paragraphs reported. The other matters reported in the report relates compliance with laws and regulations and pre-determined objectives. The other matters are summarised as follows:

\* **Compliance finding:** Only one (1) issue was reported as compared to four (4) in the previous financial year and thus indicating an improvement. The issue relates to compliance with Section 122(1) of the MFMA.

\* **Pre-determined objectives:** The findings relates to the presentation, usefulness and reliability of performance information. The findings are similar to the previous financial year but with an improvement on the error rate where 32% was identified when compared to 100% in 2011/12

*T 1.6.1*

## 1.7. STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

# Chapter 1

No	Activity	Timeframe
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period	July
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting).	
3	Finalise the 4th quarter Report for previous financial year	
4	Submit draft year 0 Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General	
5	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to MM	
6	Audit/Performance committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant)	August
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report	
9	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor General	
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase	
11	Auditor General audits Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	September - October
12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's comments	November
13	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor- General's Report	
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	
16	Council adopts Oversight report	December
17	Oversight report is made public	
18	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils	
19	Commencement of draft Budget/ IDP finalization for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	January
T 1.7.1		

COMMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS:

# Chapter 1

The draft annual report was submitted and noted by Council on 31 August 2013 and submitted to the chairperson of the oversight committee in line with National Treasury guidelines. Various challenges were experienced with the preparation of the annual report and as a result certain deadlines were not adhered to including the following:

- \* Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor-General's Report;
- \* Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited;
- \* Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report;
- \* Council adopts Oversight report;
- \* Oversight report is made public; and
- \* Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils.

Measures such as the creation and capacitation of the performance management unit in the office of the Municipal Manager have been put in place to ensure that the municipality would adhere to the timescales in the next financial year. The annual report was adopted by Council in January 2014 in line with requirements of the MFMA.

*T 1.7.1.1*

# Chapter 2

## CHAPTER 2 – GOVERNANCE

### INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE

Proper distinction has been made between role players conducting governance in the municipality. This distinction is essential because each group on the level of governance has specific responsibilities and has therefore specific roles to play for which they are accountable. In accordance with the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), these roles should be subjected to performance and risk management and eventually to internal and external audit to verify the processes and the outcomes.

Councillors are elected by the community and therefore the community members hold Councillors responsible for service delivery and the implementation of Batho Pele Principles. The administration is appointed to execute the resolution of the Council and the administration is accountable to Council. Therefore there is an approved Performance Management System of the municipality required that roles and responsibilities as outlined in the planning documents of the council (IDP, Budget & SDBIP) is cascaded down between accountable and responsible Councillors and administration for implementation. The implementation thereof is monitored and reviewed on a quarterly basis. The performance outcomes against pre-determined targets reflect in two (2) six-monthly cycle reports of the approved Performance Management System and was approved by Council. Further the IGR as relation between state organs is undertaken to enhance co-operation and monitoring mechanism

*T 2.0.1*

# Chapter 2

## COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

### INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The municipality as indicated in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa in terms of section 151 (3) has established structures as required by Municipal Structures Act to govern its affairs. The distinct action of the municipality has a legislative wing which is Council, the Executive Wing is the Mayoral Committee and the Administrative Wing which executes the resolutions of the Mayoral Committee and Council. The coordination of the activities of these Wings is through the Office of the Municipal Manager.

The Municipal Manager is central in ensuring that the roles and the responsibilities of these structures of the municipality execute their responsibilities as outlined in the Municipal Systems Act and the Municipal Structures Act and the Performance and Risk Management is to internal audit to verify the processes and the outcomes.

*T 2.1.0*

## 2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

### INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

Key committees in Lesedi Local Municipalities are the following: Council; Mayoral Committee; Four Section 80 Committees; Two Section 79 Committees i.e MPAC and Petition and Audit Committee.

There is an Audit Committee that provides opinions and recommendations on financial processes and performances on the Annual Report. Our Oversight Committee has been established and is comprised of non-executive Councillors with the specific purpose of providing our Council with comments and recommendations on the Annual Report.

We want to confirm that the Oversight Committee report will be published separately in accordance with MFMA guidance.

*T 2.1.1*

# Chapter 2

Photos



## POLITICAL STRUCTURE

### MAYOR

(Cllr L F Maloka)

#### Functions

- identify the needs of the municipality
- review and evaluate these needs in order of priority;
- recommend to the municipal council strategies, programmes and services to address priority needs through the integrated development plan (IDP)
- recommend or determine the best methods, including partnership and strategies, programmes and services to the maximum benefit of the community



### SPEAKER

(Cllr T S Moremi)

#### Functions

- ensure that the council meets at least quarterly;
- preside at meetings of the council;
- maintain order during meetings; ensure compliance in the council committees with the Code of Conduct set out in Schedule 1 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000;
- ensure that council meetings are conducted in accordance with the rules and orders of the council.

## MAYORAL COMMITTEE/ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



Cllr VA Madontsela  
Development & Planning



Cllr T Tsoku  
Finance & Administration



Cllr SM Sibeko  
Service Delivery



Cllr ST Makhubu  
Community Services

T 2.1.1

# Chapter 2

## COUNCILLORS



**Cllr LF Maloka**  
EXECUTIVE MAYOR



**Cllr TS Moremi**  
SPEAKER OF COUNCIL



**LESEDI**  
Local Municipality / Plesslike Munisipaliteit

## COUNCILLORS OF LESEDI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

### WARD COUNCILLORS



**Cllr MP Mishonyane**  
WARD 1 - ANC



**Cllr LJ Mokoena**  
WARD 2 - ANC



**Cllr TE Ramothibo**  
WARD 3 - ANC



**Cllr LL Batshege**  
WARD 4 - ANC



**Cllr SD Mkhwanazi**  
WARD 6 - ANC



**Cllr J Phahlane**  
WARD 7 - ANC



**Cllr RS Loubser**  
WARD 8 - DA



**Cllr Adv SJ Roos**  
WARD 9 - DA



**Cllr Avr GL Coetzee**  
WARD 10 - DA



**Cllr MK Rakitta**  
WARD 11 - ANC



**Cllr BA Simelane**  
WARD 12 - ANC



**Cllr NK Vilakazi**  
WARD 13 - ANC

### MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE



**Cllr AV Madonsela**  
Development & Planning



**Cllr ST Makhubu**  
Community Service



**Cllr SM Sibeko**  
Service Delivery



**Cllr TB Tsoku**  
Finance & Administration

### PR - COUNCILLORS



**Cllr PE Thwala**  
PR - ANC



**Cllr MNR Nkosi**  
PR - ANC



**Cllr RCA EBERWEIN**  
PR - ANC



**Cllr EM Dlamini**  
PR - ANC  
CHIEF WHIP



**Cllr M Mulder**  
PR - DA  
CHIEF WHIP



**Cllr RS Hlatshwayo**  
PR - DA



**Cllr JM Lekala**  
PR - DA



**Cllr M Boshoff**  
PR - FF

# Chapter 2

## POLITICAL DECISION-TAKING

Items or reports are generated from departments and those items or reports are tabled before the Senior Management Team (SMT). Items or reports agreed in this meeting are therefore tabled before the different Section 80 Committees and from the committee to the Mayoral Committee. The Mayoral Committee resolution and recommendation are tabled before the Council. Out of 100% resolution undertaken by Council, only 1% of the resolutions are outstanding. The reason for the delay is around agreements with service providers or lessors of the municipality building and land.

*T 2.1.3*

## 2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

### INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The Administrative Pillar comprises the roles of the Municipal Manager, Heads of Departments and all employees of the municipality.

Community is required pay rates and taxes to Council on a regular basis and therefore all the stakeholders within a municipality is accountable and responsible to serve the community in an effective, efficient manner.

The approved Performance Management System of the Lesedi Local Municipality required that roles and responsibilities as outlined in the planning documents of the Council (IDP, Budget & SDBIP) were cascaded down between accountable and responsible Councillors for implementation. The implementation thereof are monitored and reviewed on a quarterly basis. The performance outcome against pre-determined targets reflects in the two (2) six-month-cycle Performance Reports approved by Council and submitted to provincial government. The management meetings undertaken on every Tuesdays are designed to update the performance of previous week and highlight future plans and programmes.

*T 2.2.1*

# Chapter 2

## TOP ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

### MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Ayanda Makhanya

### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Vuyo Ndzinyana

#### MANAGER: EXPENDITURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

M Lawrenson

#### MANAGER: REVENUE MANGEMENT

S Zukani

#### MANAGER: BUDGET & REPORTING

Vacant

#### MANAGER: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Vacant

### EXECUTIVE MANAGER: COMMUNITY SERVICES

Cynthia Mokoena

#### MANAGER: HEALTH & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

C Verster

#### MANAGER: SAFETY AND SECURITY

Vacant

#### MANAGER: SPORTS, RECREATION, ARTS & CULTURE

Vacant

### EXECUTIVE MANAGER: CORPORATE & LEGAL

Khongi Molohlanye

#### MANAGER: CORPORATE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Vacant

#### MANAGER: HUMAN RESOURCES

W Lourens

#### MANAGER: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Vacant

#### MANAGER: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Vacant

### EXECUTIVE MANAGER: DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

Vacant

#### MANAGER: LED & GDS

J Marwa

#### MANAGER: HOUSING

T Malekane

### EXECUTIVE MANAGER: SERVICE DELIVERY

#### MANAGER: WATER , WASTE & SANITATION

S Moholobela

#### MANAGER: ROADS, STORMWATER & PUBLIC WORKS

P Mokgotloa

#### MANAGER: ELECTRICITY

Vacant

#### MANAGER: PMU

P Aufmkolk

# Chapter 2

## COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

### INTRODUCTION TO CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Lesedi Local Municipality operates within the prescripts of the Democratic Constitution of South Africa, 1996 where local government is one of the spheres of government. The promulgation of the Intergovernmental Relations Act provides a regulatory framework within which all the spheres of government interact. The Municipality is not excluded and fully participates in all the intergovernmental structures that operated nationally. These structures enable the Municipality to contribute to legislative undertakings. Such structures operate within the framework of existing legislative to provide support and assist Municipalities to execute their legislative imperative. Committees have been set up vertically and horizontally to execute intergovernmental responsibilities. Grants and various support mechanisms are deliberated along the provisions expressed in various pieces of legislation. Most of these forums are coined along the lines of various government functions. They take the form of Members of Executive Councils and Members of Mayoral Committees forums, Provincial Coordination Forums, Chief Financial Officers forums and such like. These forums operate within the sphere of organised local government with in the auspices of the South African Local Government Association, District Municipalities and Municipal Departments where policy and programmatic schedules are determined.

*T 2.3.0*

### 2.3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

#### NATIONAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

HR forms part of the National Department of Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs on determining competencies for Section 54A's and 56's and other officials. The National Government has seconded Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency (MISA) to assist the municipality on service delivery initiatives. Further the National Government has channeled funds through Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant for the beautification of the township (NDPG).

*T 2.3.1*

#### PROVINCIAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

There is MEC's/MMC's engagement on issues of mutual interest. The Premiers Hotline on queries received from the Presidential Hotline with meetings sitting bi-weekly to deal those queries. There is an increased rate of the resolution of hotline queries. The meeting with MEC's/MMC's have resolved issues on the rate of payment by provincial government and the development of strategic plan in expediting service delivery in the case of building libraries.

*T 2.3.2*

#### RELATIONSHIPS WITH MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

***Not applicable***

*T 2.3.3*

# Chapter 2

## DISTRICT INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

Lesedi Local Municipality forms part of the District wide IGR processes. Such structures are: Joint Mayoral Committee, CFO forum, Joint Municipal Managers, Joint Political Management Team. Service Delivery initiatives: these include construction of roads, emergency services and health care.

*T 2.3.4*

# Chapter 2

## COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

### OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Establishment of ward committees which are sector based and quarterly WARD Public Meetings. The benefits is to increase consultation and reduce service delivery protest.

*T 2.4.0*

## 2.4 PUBLIC MEETINGS

### COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FORUMS

#### **IDP/ BUDGET COMMUNITY FORUMS**

The main structure for public participation is the IDP/ Budget Stakeholder Representative Forums. These forums were constituted by all organised formations within the municipal space which are invited to register their contact details in our data base to be included as members of the Stakeholders Forum.

The members of the IDP/ Budget Representative forums were invited in writing to the meetings and the notices of the meetings were also published in the Local and National Newspapers encouraging the different formation/ organisations to send representatives to the meetings.

A total of Six meetings were held in the previous financial year of which three of the meetings were held in Ratanda (targeting communities of Ratanda, Heidelberg and Jameson Park) and the remainder of meetings were held at Impumelelo/Devon with representatives hailing from Vischkuil/ Endicott and surrounding areas. The municipality also paid for the travelling costs for representatives from areas such Jameson Park, Endicott and Kwazenzele.

Furthermore, the scheduling of meetings took place to meet the requirements of the majority of the participants and were scheduled in the evenings. Though the material and documents handed to the participants were written in English, the meetings are mostly addressed in African Languages. All meeting are well attended and the attendance registers are kept for future reference.

IDP/ Budget meetings are always attended by stakeholders derive from our municipal data base; ward committee members; Community Development Workers; District Reps and NGO's. Our notice are placed on Local Newspaper and we send out notices to different stakeholders. Our IDP/Budget forums are area based i.e Ratanda and Devon.

The time for the sitting this forum is 6pm but we do provide transport. The number of people attending its 150 to 200 per forum. All the issues raised during these forum are captured in our IDP's.

*T 2.4.1*

# Chapter 2

## WARD COMMITTEES

Ward Committees are part of the process and review of the integrated development plan (IDP). They support the Council on performance by means of the approved PRMS management system. They make inputs and ensure participation with the reviewal of Council budget. Participate with strategic decision making relating to the provision of municipal services. They act as advisory committee to the ward Ward Councilor.

*T 2.4.2*

# Chapter 2

Public Meetings						
Nature and purpose of meeting	Date of events	Number of Participating Municipal Councillors	Number of Participating Municipal Administrators	Number of Community members attending	Issue addressed (Yes/No)	Dates and manner of feedback given to community
Ward 1 Public Meetings	22 Jul 12; 7 Aug 12; 2 Nov 12; 10 Mar 13; 14 Apr 13; 12 May 13; 5 Jun 13.	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 150 per meeting	Yes	2 Nov 2012 and 12 May 2013 through Ward Public Meeting
Ward 2 Public Meeting	17 Jun 12; 29 Aug 12; 14 Apr 13.	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 120 per meeting	Yes	29 August 2012 through Ward Public Meeting
Ward 3 Public Meeting	30 Aug 12; 18 Oct 12; 13 Nov 12; 26 Apr 13; 2 May 13; 30 May 13	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 150 per meeting	Yes	18 Oct 2012 and 13 May 2013 through Ward Public Meeting
Ward 4 Public Meeting	20 Jul 12; 23 Aug 12; 24 Oct 2012; 27 Feb 13; 6 Mar 13	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 150 per meeting	Yes	26 Apr 13 W2ard meeting
Ward 5 Public Meeting	16 Jun 12; 24 Feb 13.	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 120 per meeting	Yes	No feedback meetings
Ward 6 Public Meeting	4 Nov 12; 3 Mar 13; 3 Mar 13	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 150 per meeting	Yes	3 Mar 13 Ward meeting
Ward 7 Public Meeting	12 Aug 12; 16 Oct 12; 21 Oct 12; 15 Nov 12; 7 Apr 13; 12 May 13.	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 150 per meeting	Yes	7 Apr 2013 Ward meeting
Ward 8 Public Meeting	41360	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100	Yes	No feedback meetings
Ward 9 Public Meeting	No meetings					No feedback meetings
Ward 10 Public Meeting	41318	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100	Yes	No feedback meetings
Ward 11 Public Meeting	25 Aug 12; 27 Oct 12; 30 Jun 12; 16 Mar 13; 27 Apr 13	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 120 per meeting	Yes	16 Mar 13 Ward meeting
Ward 12 Public Meeting	4 Nov 12 and 14 Apr 13	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 150 per meeting	Yes	14 Apr 13 Ward Public Meeting
Ward 13 Public Meeting	10 Feb 13; 25 Mar 13; 28 Apr 13.	Two Councillors per meeting	One official per meeting	100 to 150 per meeting	Yes	28 Apr 13 Ward meeting
Ratanda IDP/ Budget Stakeholder forum - Presentation of the municipal status quo and projects	21/02/2013	10	8	185	yes	14/03/2013
Ratanda IDP/ Budget Stakeholder forum - Presentation of the municipal status quo and projects	28/02/2013	9	7	205	yes	20/03/2013
Ratanda IDP/ Budget Stakeholder forum - providing feedback on the issues raised from the previous meeting	14/03/2013	12	11	223	yes	25/04/2013
Devon IDP/ Budget Stakeholder forum -	20/03/2013	6	8	165	yes	02/05/2013
Ratanda IDP/ Budget Stakeholder forum - report on issues and comment from various sector departments and present the final IDP.	25/04/2013	11	11	233	yes	
Devon IDP/ Budget Stakeholder forum - report on issues and comment from various sector departments and present the final IDP.	02/05/2013	7	8	185	yes	

# Chapter 2

## COMMENT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD:

Sharing information and consulting voters is very important, people want to know what the Government is doing for them and be given a platforms to raise their concern on any services that the government is providing. Public meetings minimise the conflict between Government and the community.

T 2.4.3.1

## 2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria*	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	Yes
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Yes
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	Yes
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	Yes
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align to the Section 57 Managers	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align with the provincial KPIs on the 12 Outcomes	Yes
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Yes
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Yes
* Section 26 Municipal Systems Act 2000	

T 2.5.1

# Chapter 2

## COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The municipality has corporate governance structures in place i.e. Audit Committee, MPAC, Section 80 committees, LLF, Management Committee, Mayoral Committee and Council. All these committees exercise different oversight at different intervals according to their roles and responsibilities. Policies and systems before being approved by Council go through these committees. Procedures are in place and currently are being fine-tuned to meet the new developments.

T 2.6.0

### 2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

Management reviewed the Municipal Risk Register and it was approved during October 2012 under **Council Resolution Nr 436/10/2012**.

The Top 5 Risks as per the approved Municipal Risk Register are as follows :-

MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE : TOP FIVE RISKS AS PER THE APPROVED RISK REGISTER : 2012/2013 FY

TOP 5 RISKS IDENTIFIED FOR ATTENTION						
NR	IDENTIFIED TOP RISK	ROOT CAUSE	INHERENT RISK	RESIDUAL RISK	ALLOCATED DEPT	% PERFORMANCE AS @ 30 JULY 2013
1	Electricity Distribution Losses	Illegal Electricity Connections	25	25	CFO	36.6%
2	Illegal Dumping	Lack of licensed Landfill Site in Devon	25	25	SD	70%
3	Vandalisation of Municipal Buildings	Service Delivery Protests	25	25	CS	90%
4	Service Delivery Protests	Poor communication between council & Community	25	25	DP / CS	100%
5	Inability to enforce approved Municipal Policies	Lack of By-Laws	25	20	CORSER	100%

DETERMINED RISK	ACHIEVED	IN PROGRESS	NOT ACHIEVED
[ FORMULA : 2 (Nr Achieved) ÷ 5 (Nr Objectives) x 100 = 40 % ]	100%	1-99%	Zero

All risks on the approved Municipal Risk Register together with all matters of emphasis as per the AG Management Report for the 2011/2012 financial year has been recorded on a Risk Management Dashboard that was monitored on a regular basis throughout 2012/2013 financial year.

The Risk Management Dashboard that was managed during the 2012/2013 financial year was audited by Provincial Government and the outcome reflected as follows:-

# Chapter 2

## MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE ON RISK MANAGEMENT IN TERMS OF

APPROVED RISK REGISTER : ALL RISKS IDENTIFIED OVER THE 2011/2012 FY

AUDITOR GENERAL : MATTERS OF EMPHASIS IN TERMS OF THE MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR 2011/2012 FY

INTERNAL AUDIT : ALL QUERIES IDENTIFIED DURING THE 2011/2012 FY

<b>DETERMINED RISK</b> [ FORMULA: 12 ÷ 12 x 100 = 100%]	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
	100 – 80	79 – 50	49 – 0

PERFORMANCE ON RISK MANAGEMENT AS AT 31 JULY 2013						
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	MM	CORSER	CFO	SD	CS	DP
ATTENDANCE RATE PER DEPARTMENT	79.25%	66.80%	60%	39.60%	80.75%	66.33%
NR OF OBJECTIVES ALLOCATED	6	19	30	5	5	6
NR OB OBJECTIVES 100% ACHIEVED	6	12	15	3	2	2
<b>PERFORMANCE RESULTS</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>63.16%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>33.33%</b>

<b>OVERALL RISK IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<b>TOTAL IDENTIFIED RISKS FOR WEEKLY MONITORING = 71</b> <b>TOTAL RISKS THAT WAS 100% ACHIEVED = 40</b> <b>PERCENTAGE OF IMPLEMENTATION OVER THE 2012/2013FY = 55.34%</b>
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T 2.6.1

## 2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

### FRAUD AND ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY

Lesedi Municipality has a Fraud Hotline system (Data LOG USB Recorder) wherein members of the community can report Fraud and Corruption. This system is accessible 24 hours community member leaves messages which are then downloaded in the office of the Municipal Manager.

The municipality is in the process of developing and adopting of fraud and corruption policy which is expected to come into effect during 2013/14 financial year.

The Anti-Fraud and Corruption Committee duties are conducted by the Audit Committee due to the size of the Municipality.

The municipality has developed and adopted fraud and corruption policy which is reviewed on an annual basis. A dedicated line has been created for reporting fraud and corruption.

T 2.7.1

# Chapter 2

## 2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

### OVERVIEW SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Lesedi Local Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy was review and Adopted by council as required on the 31 of May 2013(LC.MC-178/05/2013).The requirements as stated under Section 112(h) of the MFMA are fully covered. Section 19 of the Lesedi Local Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy deals with Long Term Contracts and competitive bidding for all transactions above R200 000.00

T 2.8.1

## 2.9 BY-LAWS

### COMMENT ON BY-LAWS:

The municipality has undertaken to prioritise to promulgate the Finance by-laws over others during the financial year under review and public participation processes were conducted to indicate to the public how the new by-laws will be enforced.

T 2.9.1.1

## 2.10 WEBSITES

Municipal Website: Content and Currency of Material		
Documents published on the Municipality's / Entity's Website	Yes / No	Publishing Date
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents	Yes	13/06/2013
All current budget-related policies	Yes	15/06/2013
The previous annual report (Year -1)		20/06/2013
The annual report (Year 0) published/to be published	Yes	10/06/2013
All current performance agreements required in terms of section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act (Year 0) and resulting scorecards	Yes	06/06/2013
All service delivery agreements (Year 0)	No	06/06/2013
All long-term borrowing contracts (Year 0)	No	06/06/2013
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value) for Year 0	Yes	06/06/2013
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during Year 1	Yes	06/06/2013
Contracts agreed in Year 0 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	Yes	06/06/2013
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made in Year 0	No	06/06/2013
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during Year 0	Yes	06/06/2013
T 2.10.1		

# Chapter 2

## COMMENT MUNICIPAL WEBSITE CONTENT AND ACCESS:

The Website is up and running and is constantly updated as and when the information is submitted for updates. The Website became live on the 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2013. Most of the requirement information for Municipal websites as set out in MFMA section 75 is updated. So far we have not installed computer for the public to access our website that is something that will happen.

T 2.10.1.1

## 2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

### PUBLIC SATISFACTION LEVELS

The municipality conducts the external appraisal survey twice during one financial year, whereby the community is afforded an opportunity to assess the level of satisfaction received from Council.

External Appraisal Questionnaires are available at all Libraries / Clinics / Pay Points / Political Offices and the Offices of Management for completion by the public

T 2.11.1

### Ward Based (*Political Pillar*) Satisfaction Survey Undertaken for End June 2013

Subject matter of survey		Total Participants	High Risk Survey Results %	Comparative Outcome over two consecutive surveys
Customer Care	Councillors	292	<b>71.23 %</b>	<b>69.51%</b> of the participants are of the opinion that the customer care of councillors can improve against <b>23.48%</b> of the previous assessment
	Executive Mayor Off.	286	<b>69.93 %</b>	
	Speaker Office	282	<b>67.38 %</b>	
Information	Councillors	276	<b>68.84 %</b>	<b>68.84%</b> of the participants are of the opinion that the communication of important information towards the community can improve against <b>30.14%</b> of the previous assessment
	Executive Mayor Off.	276	<b>69.57 %</b>	
	Speaker Office	276	<b>68.12 %</b>	
General Communication	Councillors	281	<b>67.26 %</b>	<b>67.43%</b> of the participants are of the opinion that the general communication of councillors can improve against <b>29.11%</b> of the previous assessment
	Executive Mayor Off.	278	<b>67.99 %</b>	
	Speaker Office	279	<b>67.03 %</b>	
Municipal Infrastructure	Water	281	<b>49.82 %</b>	<b>50.04%</b> of the participants are of the opinion that the infrastructure in the residential areas ( <i>Wards</i> ) are not on a required standard against <b>28.39%</b> of the previous assessment
	Electricity	277	<b>54.15 %</b>	
	Sewer	277	<b>46.93 %</b>	
	Roads	283	<b>50.53 %</b>	
	Street Lights	279	<b>48.75 %</b>	

# Chapter 2

Facilities	Health & Clinic Serv.	292	55.82 %	56.23% of the participants are of the opinion that there is a lack of facilities for the communities against <u>39.87%</u> of the previous assessment
	Community Services	289	52.25 %	
	Sports Grounds	292	56.85 %	
	Sport Facilities	286	61.54 %	
	Social & Library Serv.	287	54.70 %	
	Parks & Open Spaces	289	57.44 %	
<u>Municipal Offices (<i>Administrative Pillar</i>) Satisfaction Survey Undertaken for End June 2012</u>				
Subject matter of survey		Total Participants	High Risk Survey Results %	Comparative Outcome over two consecutive surveys
Communication	Switchboard	405	40 %	42.48% of the participants agree that communication from the municipal offices can improve against the previous <u>40.03%</u>
	Other Verbal	400	45 %	
	Written	370	42.43 %	
Customer Care & Bath Pele Principles	Municipal Manager	331	49.24 %	45.12% of the participants agree that Complaints received by the community can improve against the previous <u>36.82%</u>
	Financial Services	376	53.72 %	
	Development & Plan	347	42.65 %	
	Engineering Services	333	45.05 %	
	Community Services	353	39.09 %	
	Corporate Services	332	40.96 %	
Basic Services	Water	407	40.05 %	38.52% of the participants agree that basic services can improve against the previous <u>35.51%</u>
	Electricity	413	51.82 %	
	Sewer	400	32.56 %	
	Refuse	399	32.56 %	
	Stormwater	387	35.66 %	
Infrastructure	Roads	401	39.15 %	42.13% of the participants agree that the infrastructure in towns can improve against the previous <u>37.41%</u>
	Streetlights	401	46.13 %	
	Road Signs	394	41.12 %	
Clean Town	Side Walks	393	38.93 %	43.95% of the participants agree that the neatness of the towns can improve against the previous of <u>40.36%</u>
	Park Areas	363	44.63 %	
	Open Spaces	366	45.90 %	
	Town Entrances	380	46.32 %	

# Chapter 3

## CHAPTER 3 – SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART I)

### INTRODUCTION

As you go through this Chapter, comment on the contributions made by municipal entities and the support given to informal settlements, as appropriate.

The Department's key performance area as outlined in the IDP is basic services; the provision of basic services to the communities has increased on annual basis. Electrification of the first phase of the Obed Nkosi Township is one of the highlights that the Municipality achieved in addressing the need that relates to access to energy. Through the Municipal Infrastructure Grant funding roads and storm water challenges were addressed at the following wards: 7, 10 and 11.

Upgrading of the electricity supply to the Heidelberg Industrial Area will ensure that there is a mutual relationship between the Municipality and the private sector, in addressing the energy challenges and ensuring that there is continuous production from the private sector which will assist in improving the overall Municipal GDP which will also contribute to the Sedibeng district's GDS2 and the provincial GDS.

*T 3.0.1*

# Chapter 3

## COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

This component includes: water; waste water (sanitation); electricity; waste management; and housing services; and a summary of free basic services.

### INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICES

South Africa as one of the developmental state is currently faced with challenges that lead to service delivery protests from members of the public, thus Lesedi Local Municipality as a local sphere of government it's not immune to such nationwide challenges. The municipality strives to provide quality and affordable services to all its residents, though there are challenges that emanate from urbanization and soft borders which exert significant pressure on the infrastructure and the general waste production patterns.

The Municipality does not have an authorised landfill site to address waste disposal challenges by landfill in terms of the minimum requirements. The un availability of waste disposal sites on the western edge of the municipality arise from the environmental sensitivity of the area and lack of municipal owned land for such activity.

*T 3.1.0*

# Chapter 3

## 3.1. WATER PROVISION

### INTRODUCTION TO WATER PROVISION

In South Africa, alongside the right to sufficient food, health care and social security, the Constitution guarantees access to “sufficient water”. This guarantee is interpreted by the Department of Water Affairs into water regulations which form part of the Basic Services Policy adopted by 2001. These regulations set a minimum standard of potable litres of water per person per day available within 200 meters of a household.

The South African Census, conducted in 2001 and 2011, indicates whether residents of the Lesedi Local Municipality have been afforded the right to clean water and to what extent water accessibility has improved over a given period of time. When a comparison analysis between the Lesedi LM, Sedibeng DM and Gauteng Province was conducted in 2001, the percentage access to potable tap water status was as follows, 52.3%, 67.5% and 62.1% respectively, meaning that in 2001 only 52.3% of the households in the Lesedi Local Municipality had access to water in the yard.

However the South Africa Census that was conducted indicates that households with access to water within the Lesedi Local Municipality increased to 80.5%, Sedibeng District Municipality at 85.8% and Gauteng Province at 71.2%, the trend indicates a positive increase of 13071 households having access to potable water in Lesedi Local Municipality over the previous decade. This rapid increase is much more than the Sedibeng District Municipality and Gauteng Province indicating that despite insufficient delivery the Lesedi Local Municipality is committed to improving water services.

The Municipality holds a dual status of being both the water service authority and provider within its jurisdiction as outlined on its constitutional mandate. However since the Municipality does not own and operate potable water purification works, it depends on Rand Water Board as its potable water bulk service provider like most of the Municipalities who are situated in Gauteng Province. The general performance of the Municipality in terms of the Blue drop incentive based regulation as developed by the Department of Water Affairs, has improved since the inception of the programme.

For a Municipality to achieve a blue drop status the general score achieved by the local authority should be 95% based on the assessment criteria, Lesedi Local Municipality’s average performance is currently standing at 93%. The results indicates a positive trend and a step in a right direction which demonstrate the commitment and dedication that the Lesedi is putting in ensuring that compliance with the drinking water quality standards are adhered to.

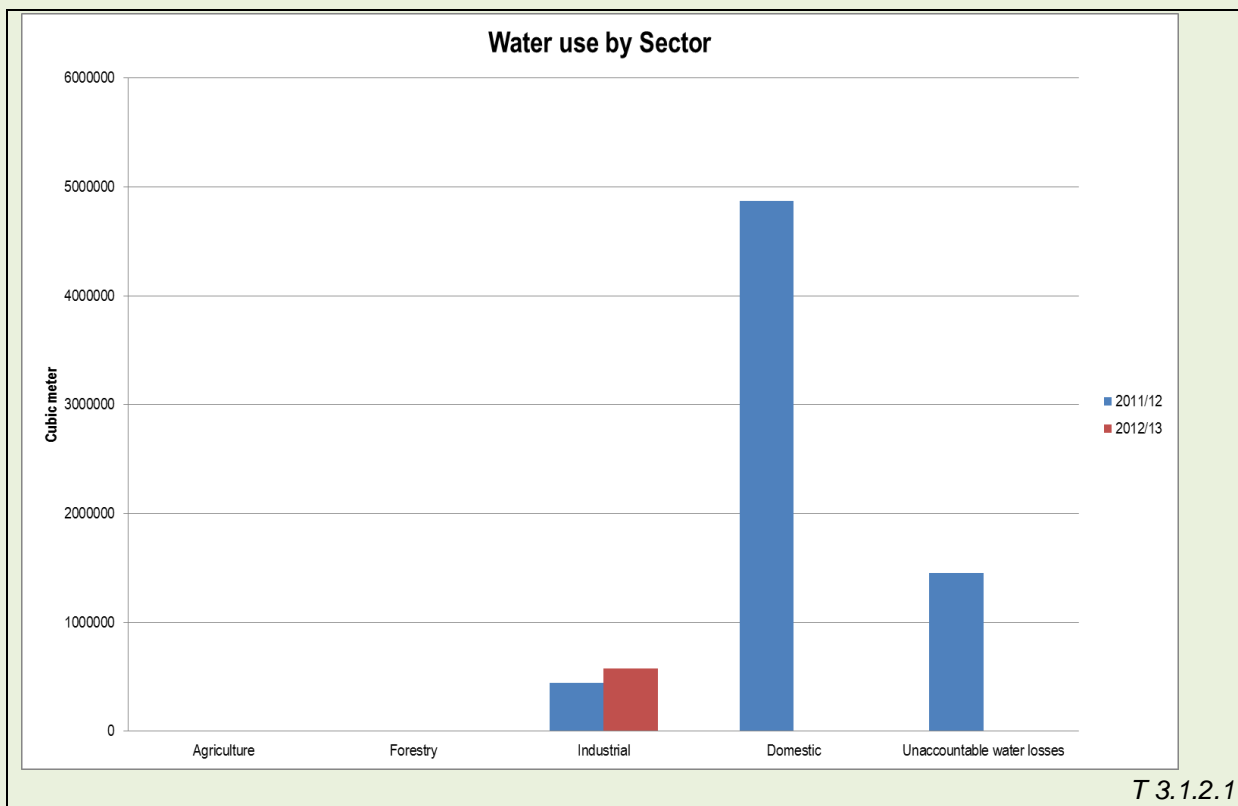
Provision of water to poverty stricken areas still remains a priority of the Municipality, areas that are geographically situated in a way that excludes them from access to piped potable water due to infrastructure coverage. Communal taps are situated within the radius of 200m in terms of walking distance in all informal settlements; water is delivered with a water tanker to areas that fall out of the network coverage.

Ground water resources are supplied to all the rural areas falling within the jurisdiction of the Municipality.

*T 3.1.1*

# Chapter 3

Total Use of Water by Sector (cubic meters)					
	Agriculture	Forestry	Industrial	Domestic	Unaccountable water losses
2011/12	0	0	443181	4873472	1452599
2012/13	0	0	574642	0	0
T 3.1.2					



## COMMENT ON WATER USE BY SECTOR:

The domestic sector remains the biggest consumer, followed by the industrial sector. The rationale behind the prevailing trend in terms of consumption is on the basis that developments that are housing related in nature are increasing given that, Lesedi Local Municipality still remains the only Municipality that still have land available for housing developments in the traditional East Rand Area.

Daily annual average daily demand has increased over the years for the industrial sector, due to expansions within the sector. Though the Municipality is semi rural in nature with the high potential for agriculture, the potential for farming is not properly unleashed to its full potential, the unaccountable water level for the municipality is currently at 23%, the figure relates to losses that exist due to aging infrastructure. The figure has increased over the years and there are a number of issues except aging infrastructure that contribute to the trend.

# Chapter 3

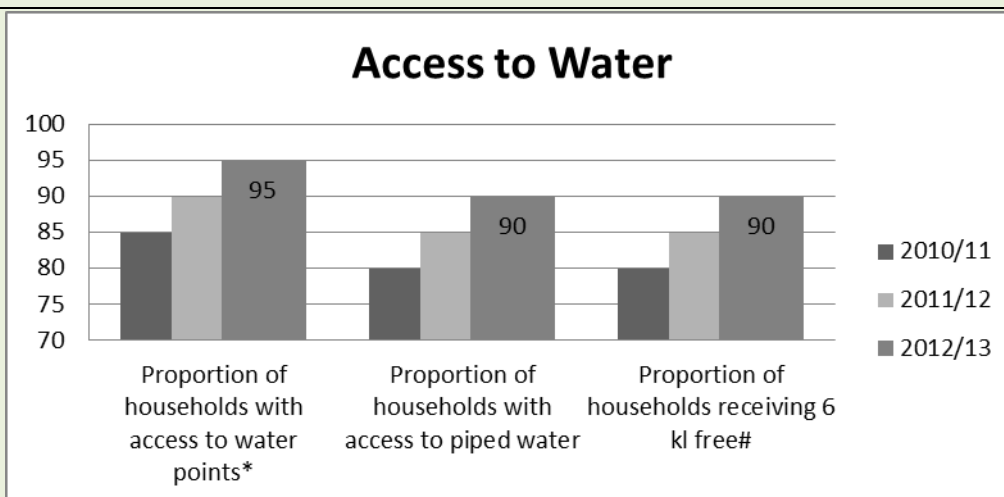
The Municipality in partnership with the Department of Water Affairs has embarked in Water Conservation and Water Demand Management Strategy, through a project called “War on Leaks”. The objectives of the project were to build capacity for the youth within the Municipality in terms of the water sector, active leakage control, to build awareness within the local communities, to improve billing and to enhance revenue through reduced water loss, to reduce artificial load at waste water works and to improve the quality of effluent discharged into the receiving surface water resources and to improve the quality of life for communities within the municipality.

T 3.1.2.2

Water Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Households 2012/13
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Water: (above min level)</b>				
Piped water inside dwelling	23 741	25 000	25 700	26 000
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	14 243	15 000	15 420	15 600
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling )	3 000	2 000	1 500	1 000
Other water supply (within 200m)	2 600	2 400	2 200	2 000
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	43 584	44 400	44 820	44 600
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Water: (below min level)</b>				
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)	44	44	20	20
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling)	0	0	0	0
No water supply	0	0	0	0
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	44	44	20	20
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total number of households*</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>
* - To include informal settlements				T 3.1.3

# Chapter 3

Households - Water Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Adjusted	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	Budget No.	Budget No.	No.
<b>Formal Settlements</b>						
Total households	24 442	25 071	25 700	-	-	26 000
Households below minimum service level	1 851	1 221	921	-	-	921
Proportion of households below minimum service level	8%	5%	4%	0%	0%	4%
<b>Informal Settlements</b>						
Total households	24 442	25 071	25 700	-	-	1 000
Households below minimum service level	1 851	1 221	921	-	-	921
Proportion of households below minimum service level	8%	5%	4%	0%	0%	92%
T 3.1.4						



\* Means access to 25 liters of potable water per day supplied within 200m of a household and with a minimum flow of 10 liters per minute

# 6,000 liters of potable water supplied per formal connection per month

Access to Water			
	Proportion of households with access to water points*	Proportion of households with access to piped water	Proportion of households receiving 6 kl free#
2010/11	85	80	80
2011/12	90	85	85
2012/13	95	90	90
T 3.1.5			

T 3.1.5

# Chapter 3

Water Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
(i)	(ii)								
Service Objective: To provide sustainable infrastructure that will render water services									
To ensure sustainable provision of water services	Replace & install water meters older than 40 years on a regular basis				R104 500	R 39 762 The project could not be completed because of financial constraints.			
Install water standpipes for informal settlements on a ongoing basis	Upgrade Water in Rural Areas				R300 000 Revised Budget R100 000	R0 Project was sponsored by Coca-cola who abandoned the project at later stage.			
To ensure sustainable provision of water services Install new water pipelines were old asbestos pipes are installed	Water Network Upgrading & Extension				R1 mil No funds	R0 The project could not be completed because of financial constraints			
									T 3.1.6

# Chapter 3

Employees: Water Services					
Job Level	Dec-11	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	19	19	17	2	11%
4 - 6	6	6	6	0	0%
7 - 9	4	4	4	0	0%
10 - 12	3	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	33	33	31	2	6%
					T3.1.7

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Water Services					
					R'000
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	49 618	65 995	63 913	60 300	-9%
Expenditure:					
Employees	5 211	5 883	5 279	5 196	-13%
Repairs and Maintenance	1 432	46 053	38 327	1 353	-3304%
Other	46 559	115 012	51 036	54 937	-109%
Total Operational Expenditure	53 201	166 947	94 642	61 486	-172%
Net Operational Expenditure	53 152	100 953	30 730	1 186	-8414%
					T 3.1.8

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Water Services					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Budget for Capital Projects					
					T 3.1.9

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON WATER SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

Based on the challenges that were encountered by the Municipality in terms of the collection rate for services provided, most of the water projects were put on hold because they were funded by the Municipality, thus no water projects were funded for the current financial year. However most of the water related projects that will be coming in the outer financial years will be linked to housing developments.

Generally the Municipality is on the right track in as far as the provision of potable water to its communities, the current 80.5% provision by the Municipality excludes other sources like ground water utilization in rural communities and water supplied through tanker services to remote areas. The initiative as a temporary measure clearly indicates the Municipality's commitment in ensuring that the constitutional mandate as a Water Services Authority and Provider is adhered to in terms of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

*T 3.1.10*

# Chapter 3

## 3.2 WASTE WATER (SANITATION) PROVISION

### INTRODUCTION TO SANITATION PROVISION

The basic Services Policy of 2001 also guarantees access to a minimum level of sanitation which is defined as households having access to, at the minimum, a ventilated pit latrine also known as a VIP toilet. This standard of service delivery is deemed necessary to ensure human dignity and prevent the spread of diseases. An increase from 70.5% in 2001 to 89.1% in 2012, equates to approximately 12 545 more households with water borne sanitation. This rapid increase is indicative of economic growth and the local government's commitment to providing housing, infrastructure and service delivery.

There are four waste water works with variable capacities within the municipal locality, two of the waste water works are operated by the East Rand Water Care Company (ERWAT), through a service level agreement with the Municipality. The general performance of the Municipality in terms of the Green drop incentive based regulation as developed by the Department of Water Affairs, has improved since the inception of the programme.

For a Municipal Waste Water Works to achieve the Green drop status the general score achieved by the waste water system should be 90% based on the assessment criteria, Lesedi Local Municipality's average performance is currently standing at 65%. The results indicates a positive trend and a step in a right direction which demonstrate the commitment and dedication that the Lesedi is putting in ensuring that compliance with the waste water quality standards are adhered to.

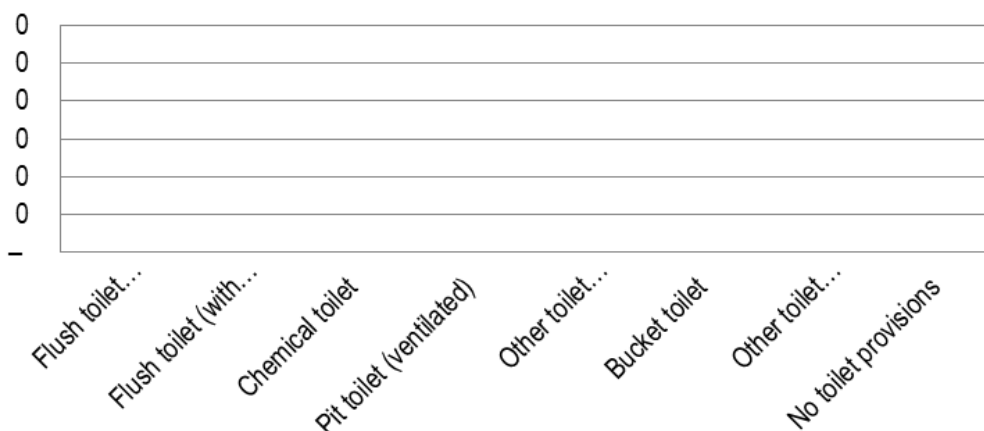
Provision of sanitation services to poverty stricken areas still remains a priority of the Municipality, areas that are geographically situated in a way that excludes them from access to adequate sanitation due to infrastructure coverage. Ventiladed Improved Pit latrines are provided as a minimum level of service to some informal settlements and some rural areas.

The number of buckets has been decreased from the initial 620 to 58 at Ratanda informal settlements, the bucket system could have been eradicated completely in 2009 as a mandate from the millennium development goals. However land invasion emanating from lawless ness, urbanisation and soft border issues affected the set milestone of eradicating the degrading system.

*T 3.2.1*

# Chapter 3

## Sanitation/Sewerage (above minimum level): 2012/13

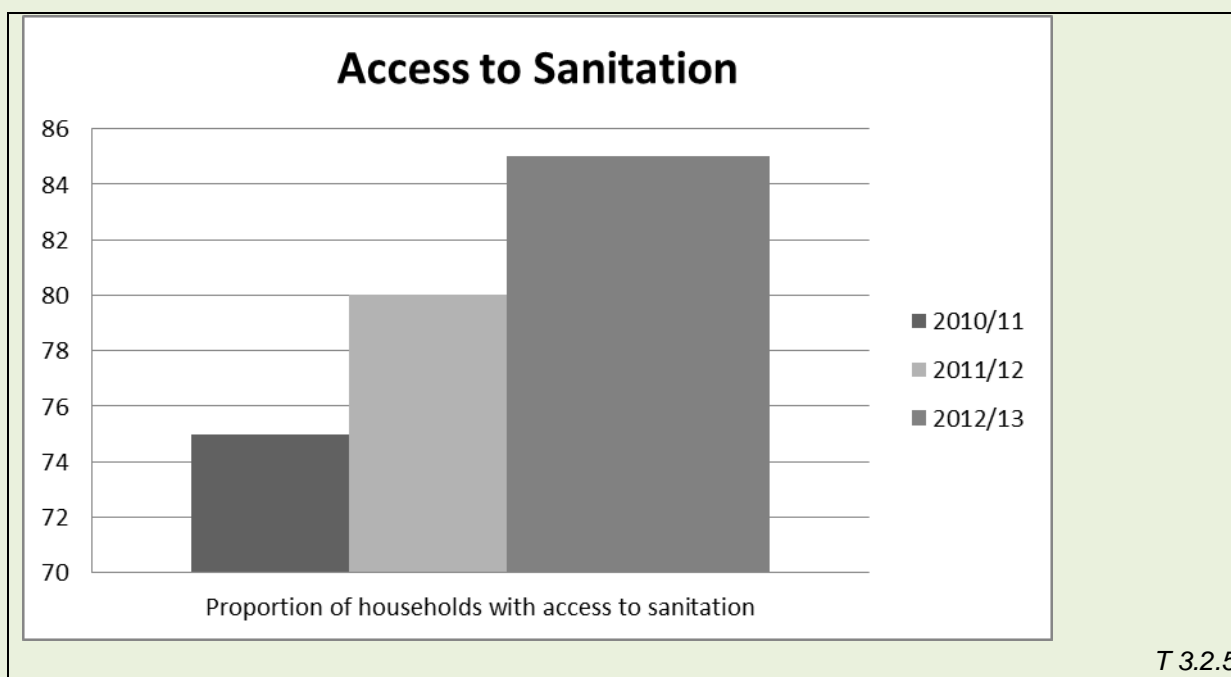


T 3.2.2

Sanitation Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	*Households 2012/13
	Outcome No.	Outcome No.	Outcome No.	Actual No.
<b><u>Sanitation/sewerage: (above minimum level)</u></b>				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	24442	25071	25700	26000
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	641	650	760	800
Chemical toilet	0	0	0	0
Pit toilet (ventilated)	209	209	259	259
Other toilet provisions (above min.service level)	0	0	0	0
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	25292	25930	26719	27059
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	98.8%	98.9%	99.2%	99.2%
<b><u>Sanitation/sewerage: (below minimum level)</u></b>				
Bucket toilet	100	85	58	58
Other toilet provisions (below min.service level)	210	200	164	164
No toilet provisions	0	0	0	0
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	310	285	222	222
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%
<b>Total households</b>	<b>25602</b>	<b>26215</b>	<b>26941</b>	<b>27281</b>
<b>*Total number of households including informal settlements</b>				<b>T 3.2.3</b>

# Chapter 3

Households - Sanitation Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Adjusted	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	Budget No.	Budget No.	No.
<b>Formal Settlements</b>						
Total households	24442	25071	25700	0	0	0
Households below minimum service level	1851	1221	921	0	0	0
Proportion of households below minimum service level	8%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Informal Settlements</b>						
Total households	1300	1300	1000	0	0	0
Households below minimum service level	1851	1221	921	0	0	0
Proportion of households below minimum service level	142%	94%	92%	0%	0%	0%
						T 3.2.4



# Chapter 3

Waste Water (Sanitation) Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i>  (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: To provide sustainable infrastructure that will render sanitation services									
To deliver infrastructure: Basic sanitation	a) % Progress installation of VIP toilets, 238 stands b) Budget R2 mil				R2 mil Revised budget R1.2mil	R0 Coca-cola renegged on grant funding.			
Network Extension and Upgraded Sewer line Industrial Area	a) % Progress Installation of sewer pipeline b) Budget R1,4 mil				R1 690 500	a) 100% b) R 1 690 500			
Repair & maintain the sewer network & repair faults & complaints according to the complaint register.	a) Percentage Progress in the implementation of repairs & maintenance plan and complaint register b) R1 690 500				R1 million budget Revised Budget R1.2 mil	a) 86% b) R1 036 917			
									T 3.2.6

# Chapter 3

Employees: Sanitation Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	25	25	24	1	4%
4 - 6	5	5	5	0	0%
7 - 9	2	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	9	9	9	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	41	41	40	1	2%
					T 3.2.7

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Sanitation Services					
R'000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	15 270	17 846	21 093	17 083	-4%
Expenditure:					
Employees	3 433	4 117	3 937	3 540	-16%
Repairs and Maintenance	1 147	1 995	1 995	1 693	-18%
Other	9 378	13 371	9 964	1 188	-1025%
Total Operational Expenditure	13 957	19 483	15 896	6 421	-203%
Net Operational Expenditure	(1 313)	1 637	(5 197)	(10 663)	115%
					T 3.2.8

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Sanitation Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	1 083	1 400	1 100	2%	
Project A	1 083	1 400	1 100	2%	1 400
					T 3.2.9

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON SANITATION SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

Since sanitation backlogs are also housing related in nature the Municipality is working closely with the Provincial Human Settlement Department, because the sanitation function is being moved to Human Settlement Department. For the current financial year only one project was approved and budgeted for by the Municipality, which is the upgrading of the sewer line to the Heidelberg Industrial Area. The project overlapped to the following financial year due to other issues that were unforeseen.

*T 3.2.10*

# Chapter 3

## 3.3 ELECTRICITY

### INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICITY

Household's access to electricity is an important determinant of socio-economic welfare, with most non electrified households typically living in poverty. Households typically living in poverty. Households with access to electricity are able to reallocate their time away from the collection of wood and other lighting materials, they are less likely to suffer health complications from smoke and chemical inhalation, access to media and other communication is greater resulting in a better informed population, and students living in the home are better equipped to perform well in school.

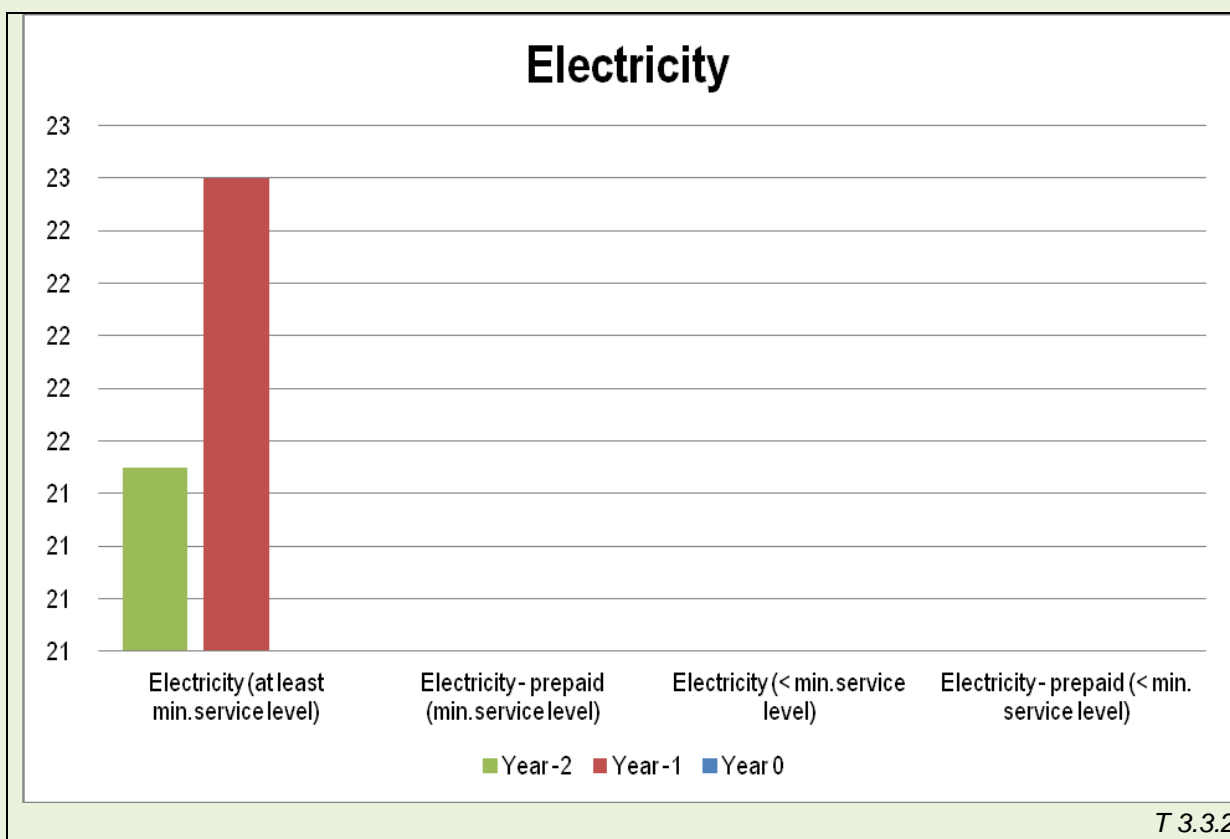
The basic services policy adopted by 2001 addresses the right of all households, particularly those living in poor areas, to access a minimum amount of free basic electricity. This implies that distribution networks must be extended to ensure that all households are able to access the electricity grid.

Access to electricity for the Lesedi LM as compared to Sedibeng DM and Gauteng Province indicate that in 2001 approximately 9 out of every 10 households in Lesedi LM (89.9%) have access to electricity for lighting. This implies that electricity provision is not a major constrain for socio-economic development within the Municipality.

The Lesedi LM has made a notable progress in terms of electricity access with approximately 12 645 more households connected to electricity in 2012 than in 2001, increasing access from 71.2% to 89.9%. This progress is much more rapid than at the District and Provincial level indicating a significant amount of infrastructure investment and utilities coordination within the Lesedi LM.

*T 3.3.1*

# Chapter 3



Electricity Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Households 2012/13
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.
<b><u>Energy: (above minimum level)</u></b>				
Electricity (at least min.service level)				
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)				
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	-	-	-	-
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b><u>Energy: (below minimum level)</u></b>				
Electricity (< min.service level)				
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)				
Other energy sources				
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	-	-	-	-
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>Total number of households</b>	-	-	-	-

T 3.3.3

# Chapter 3

Households - Electricity Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	Year -3	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Adjusted	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	Budget No.	Budget No.	No.
<b>Formal Settlements</b>						
Total households						
Households below minimum service level						
Proportion of households below minimum service level	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>Informal Settlements</b>						
Total households						
Households ts below minimum service level						
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
						T 3.3.4

# Chapter 3

Electricity Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i>  (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Improve access to basic electrical services									
Electrical Reticulation 300 Stands Obed Nkosi	a) Installation of 11kV network and low tension network and 300 house connections b) Budget R3 mil				R3mil	a)100% R3mil			
Upgrade Internal Network Industrial Area	a) Installation of 11kV network with ring main units and installation of streetlights b) Budget R6,5 mil				R3mil Revised budget R6.5mil	a) 100% b) R 6 500 000			
Maintenance on Electrical Network	a) Repair & maintain the electrical network & repair faults & complaints b) R16 379 727				R16 379 727	a) 100% b) R 16 379 727			
Maintenance on Streetlights	a) Repair & maintain streetlights & repair complaints to the complaint register b) Budget R750 000				R750 000 Revised R1 006 900	a) 100% b) R 1 050 000			
									T 3.3.5

# Chapter 3

Employees: Electricity Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	25	25	25	0	0%
4 - 6	5	5	5	0	0%
7 - 9	2	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	14	14	14	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	1	0	1	100%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	47	48	47	1	2%
					T 3.3.6

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Electricity Services					
R' 000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	172 515	264 215	246 798	199 113	-33%
Expenditure:					
Employees	7 354	8 712	8 679	8 161	-7%
Repairs and Maintenance	17 346	18 719	18 504	14 842	-26%
Other	158 546	225 984	200 330	180 117	-25%
Total Operational Expenditure	183 245	253 415	227 512	203 120	-25%
Net Operational Expenditure	10 730	(10 800)	(19 286)	4007105	370%
					T 3.3.7

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Electricity Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Project					0
					T 3.3.8

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON ELECTRICITY SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The overall performance in terms of electricity supply is satisfactory, given that the performance is above the District and the Province. The major upgrades required relates to the Obed Nkosi Township with approximately 6000 units, currently electrification of 300 stands has been completed however there is a need to upgrade the feeder lines from the main sub station. The expansion of Impumelelo to Extension 3 will also require up grades and Kwazenzele Phase 2.

Upgrading of the existing supply to Heidelberg Industrial Area has been completed, to address issues of growth in locally developed products and job creation within the municipal area. The variances that are notable relates to cashed backed investments on electricity from the Municipality with specific reference to new housing developments.

3.3.9

# Chapter 3

## 3.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT (THIS SECTION TO INCLUDE: REFUSE COLLECTIONS, WASTE DISPOSAL, STREET CLEANING AND RECYCLING)

### INTRODUCTION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT

+The final aspects of the service delivery guaranteed in the Basic Services Policy of 2001 are the provision of refuse removal by a municipal authority or entity. In the absence of regular refuse removal communities are faced with severe sanitation challenges, resulting in poor living conditions and likelihood that diseases will spread.

When comparing refuse removal services in the Lesedi LM to the Sedibeng DM and Gauteng Province in 2001 and 2012. It shows that the portion of households in the Lesedi LM which receive refuse removal at least once a week increased from 62.8% of households in 2001 to 83.2% in 2012, equating to approximately 12 311 more households with removal services.

Proportionally fewer households in the Lesedi LM receive refuse removal services (83.2%) than in the Sedibeng DM (88.2%) and Gauteng Province (88.3%). This is attributed to the rural nature of the municipality, which means that households are often more dispersed making refuse removal less efficient.

Rural households are also more likely to have access to their own refuse dumps. Refuse collection by the Municipality has improved tremendously since the inception and rollout of the food for waste project, which is funded by both the Department of Public Works and the Lesedi Local Municipality.

The rationale behind such initiative was to create working opportunities, to alleviate poverty, and to extend waste collection services to areas which were not serviced previously due to limited resources from the Municipality side.

Most of the settlements within the Municipality have access to once a week kerb collection system, except Ratanda Township which receives two days a week collection. The business sector receives three days per week collection. Street cleaning is also conducted by the Municipality but mostly the service is rendered in the CDB due to capacity challenges in terms of staff.

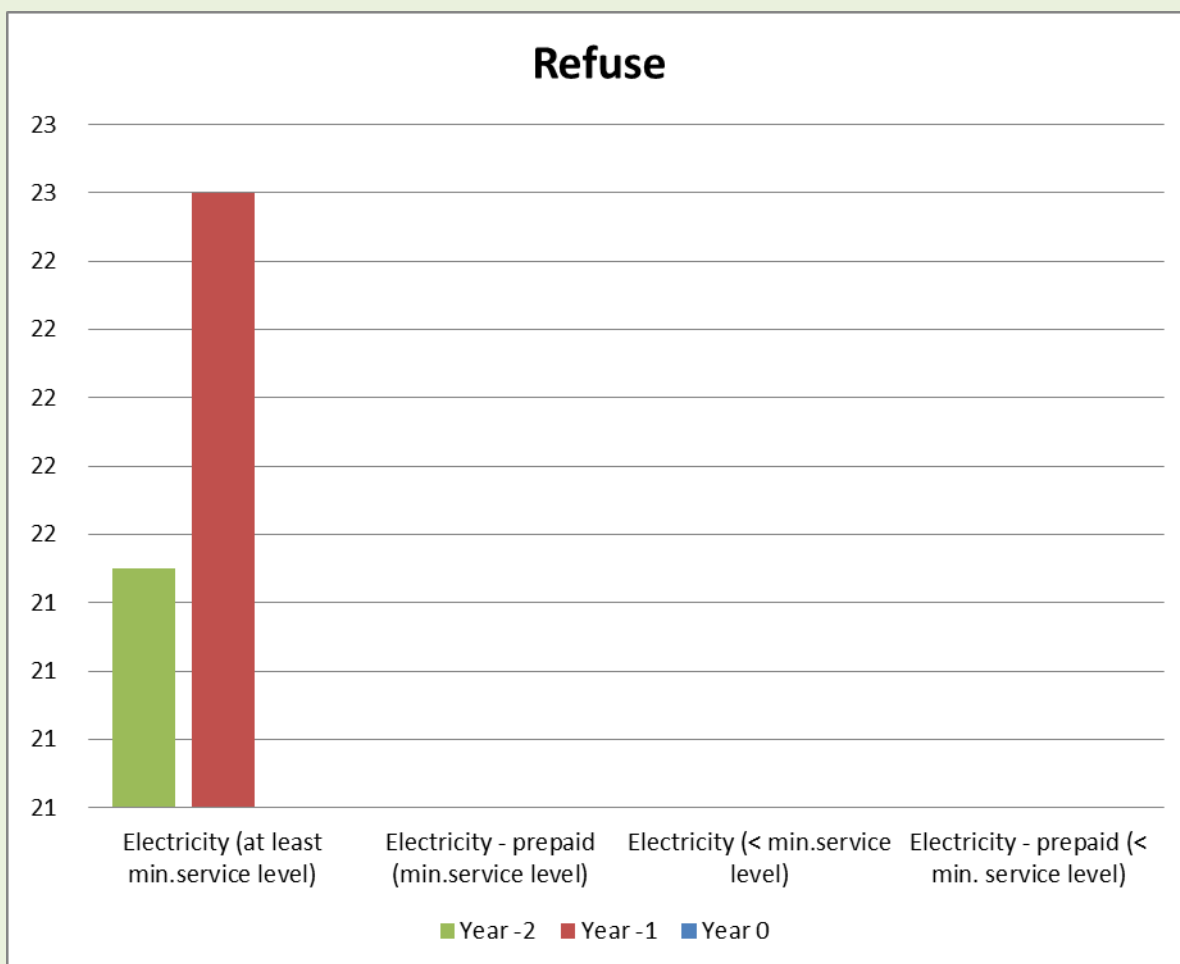
Refuse Removal Collection Frequency (Lesedi LM):

Sector	Frequency/Week
Domestic	1-2
Industrial	N/A and the Service is rendered by the Private Service Providers
Business	3
Commercial	1-2
Informal Settlements	1 through communal dumps

T 3.4.1

# Chapter 3

Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Households 2012/13
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.
<b><u>Solid Waste Removal: (Minimum level)</u></b>				
Removed at least once a week	17 000	18 000	18 500	2235452
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	17 000	18 000	18 500	2235452
Minimum Service Level and Above percentage	82.3%	87.8%	88.5%	99.9%
<b><u>Solid Waste Removal: (Below minimum level)</u></b>				
Removed less frequently than once a week	1 824	1 248	1 200	1 200
Using communal refuse dump	1 600	1 024	1 000	1 000
Using own refuse dump	224	224	200	200
Other rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-
No rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	3 648	2 496	2 400	2 400
Below Minimum Service Level percentage	17.7%	12.2%	11.5%	0.1%
<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>20 648</b>	<b>20 496</b>	<b>20 900</b>	<b>2 237 852</b>
				T 3.4.2



# Chapter 3

Households - Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Formal Settlements</b>						
Total households	20 648	20 496	20 900	20 900	-	-
Households below minimum service level	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>Informal Settlements</b>						
Total households	3 648	2 496	2 400	100 000	100 000	100 000
Households ts below minimum service level	25 000	25 000	25 000	25 000	25 000	25 000
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	685%	1002%	1042%	25%	25%	25%
						T 3.4.3

# Chapter 3

Waste Management Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <div>Service Indicators</div> (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	Year -1		Year 0		Year 1	Year 3		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Development of Devon/Impumelelo Refuse Disposal area									
Regularisation of the Devon Dumping Site	Regularised Devon Dumping Site				a) Upgrade the Devon Dumping site b) Budget R3,5 mil	20%			
									T 3.4.4

# Chapter 3

Employees: Solid Waste Magement Services					
Job Level	Year -1	Year 0			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	39	39	39	0	0%
4 - 6	8	8	8	0	0%
7 - 9	1	1	1	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	48	48	48	0	0%
					T3.4.5

Employees: Waste Disposal and Other Services					
Job Level	Year -1	Year 0			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	37	37	33	4	11%
4 - 6	11	11	11	0	0%
7 - 9	9	9	9	0	0%
10 - 12	7	7	7	0	0%
13 - 15	6	6	6	0	0%
16 - 18	2	2	2	0	0%
19 - 20	1	1	1	0	0%
Total	73	73	69	4	5%
					T3.4.6

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Solid Waste Management Services					
					R'000
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	–	25 005	26 674	227	-10921%
Expenditure:					
Employees	5 656	5 962	5 916	5 790	-3%
Repairs and Maintenance	1 126	10 544	10 500	944	-1017%
Other	10 488	11 772	13 962	16 289	28%
Total Operational Expenditure	17 270	28 278	30 377	23 024	-23%
Net Operational Expenditure	17 270	3 274	3 704	22 797	86%
					T 3.4.7

# Chapter 3

Financial Performance Year 0: Waste Disposal and Other Services					
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:	0	0	0	0	
Employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
					T 3.4.8

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Waste Management Services					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	1 500	–	1 000	-50%	
Project A	1 500	–	1 000	-50%	
					T 3.4.9

## COMMENT ON WASTE MANGEMENT SERVICE PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

Generally the collection of refuse has improved tremendously since the inception of the food for waste programme, how ever there is a need for waste management strategy formulation by the Lesedi LM which will clearly outline alternatives. Relating to promotion of recycling, separation at source, waste reuse, waste minimisation, conversion of waste to energy.

The three waste projects that are taking place within the Municipality are as follows, the review of the integrated waste management plan to be in line with the requirements of the National Environmental Waste Management Act 59 of 2009, the closure and legalization of the Devon landfill site and the food for waste programme. The landfill site project will be completed in the 2014/2015 financial year, whiles the food for waste programme will be implemented until the 2014/2015 financial year.

Regulation and licensing of waste services dealers and transporters operating within the municipal locality, needs to be conducted as required by the Waste Management Act 59 of 2009.

T 3.4.10

# Chapter 3

## 3.5 HOUSING

### INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING

Government aims to speed up delivery of housing for the poor and to have all South Africans accommodated in formally planned settlements by 2014. The Department of Housing determines, finances, promotes, co-ordinates, communicates and monitors the implementation of policy for housing and human settlement.

#### **Housing needs in Lesedi Local Municipality**

The housing backlog is presently at fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty nine (14 189). This information is based on the number of people registered in the Lesedi former waiting list. (Ziveze alone does not give a conclusive picture of the demand for housing in the L LM because certain areas within the municipality such as Jameson Park and Vischkuil were not part of the Ziveze process; hence the LLM waiting list becomes relevant.

**Breaking New Ground houses (BNG):** The Lesedi Local Municipality in partnership with the Department of Housing facilitated and established a sustainable process that provided equitable access to adequate housing for the poor communities. Planning of settlement developments have been done within the urban urge.

*T 3.5.1*

Percentage of households with access to basic housing			
Year end	Total households (including in formal and informal settlements)	Households in formal settlements	Percentage of HHs in formal settlements
2009/10	26 200	22 201	84.7%
2010/11	27 840	23 900	85.8%
2011/12	28 990	25 010	86.3%
2012/13	29 668	25 800	87.0%
<i>T 3.5.2</i>			

# Chapter 3

Housing Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <div>Service Indicators</div> (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2012/13		2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: To provide all residents in Lesedi with security of tenure and a range of affordable permanent shelter options within a healthy, safe, balanced and integrated environment, and will strive to maintain and upgrade the existing housing environment.									
Allocation of houses	Ensure that houses as provided by Provincial Government are allocated to beneficiaries in Kwazenzele	240	230						
Allocation of Houses	Ensure that units as provided by Provincial Government are allocated to beneficiaries in Obed Nkosi	150	280						
Allocation of Units	Ensure that family units be allocated at 1187 Rabanda Hostel and existing buildings be converted to family units	24	24						
Allocation of Units	Ensure that walk ups be constructed and allocated at Shalimar Ridge, funding be provided by Provincial Government	40	64						
									T3.5.3

# Chapter 3

Employees: Housing Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	3	3	3	0	0%
7 - 9	3	3	2	1	33%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	8	8	7	1	13%
					T 3.5.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Housing Services					
R' 000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	494	470	618	531	11%
Expenditure:					
Employees	1 752	2 344	1 968	1 548	-51%
Repairs and Maintenance	11	132	78	37	-259%
Other	1 314	1 563	1 822	144	-989%
Total Operational Expenditure	3 077	4 040	3 867	1 728	-134%
Net Operational Expenditure	2 583	3 570	3 250	1 198	-198%
					T 3.5.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Housing Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Project				0%	280
					T 3.5.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE HOUSING SERVICE OVERALL:

Over the years the LLM has managed to deliver over 9000 houses and formalized 705 informal stands in the area. The municipality has been able to address about 60% of housing delivery backlogs, however due to continuous migration problems into the area, the housing backlog remains high.

The LLM has put in place mechanisms to monitor & control land invasions in the area and an audit of all informal settlements was conducted by the service provider. Furthermore, the Department of Local Government & Housing has allocated funds for the installation of services at Obed Nkosi and this will assist in the reduction of the current housing backlog.

*T 3.5.7*

## 3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

### INTRODUCTION TO FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

The purpose of the policy is to ensure that the subsidy scheme for indigent households forms part of the financial system of the municipality and to ensure the same procedure be followed for each individual case in a fair and equitable manner.

The criteria used for households to qualify for indigent support is as follows:

Subsidy, within the financial ability of the municipality, be allocated to owners, be allocated to owners of premises who receive electricity, water and sewerage or refuse removal services from the municipality. In respect of charges payable to the municipality for such services

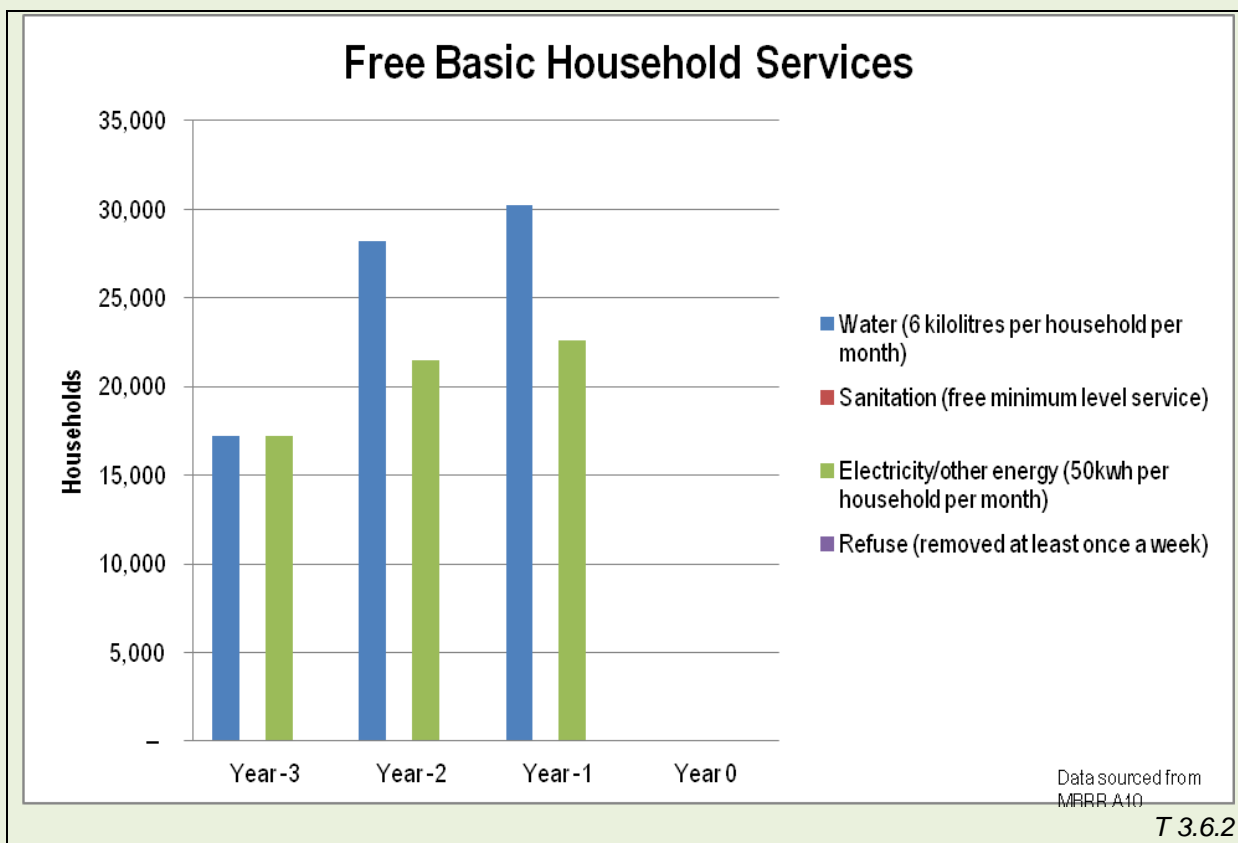
The household income must not be more than twice state old age pension above 75 years  
Income of all people staying in the household considered, excluding child support and disability grants.

Only one application per person in respect of one property shall qualify for consideration per household. A business, body corporate, association, club or governing body shall not qualify for consideration

The subsidy will not apply in respect of households owning more than one property, who will therefore not be classified as indigent.

*T 3.6.1*

# Chapter 3



Free Basic Services To Low Income Households										
	Number of households									
	Total	Households earning less than R1,100 per month								
		Total	Free Basic Water		Free Basic Sanitation		Free Basic Electricity		Free Basic Refuse	
			Access	%	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%
2010/11	74 074	18 519	4 000	22%	4 000	22%	4 000	22%	4 000	22%
2011/12	74 245	18 561	3 000	16%	3 000	16%	3 000	16%	3 000	16%
2012/13	75 267	18 817	1 612	9%	1 612	9%	1 612	9%	1 612	9%

T 3.6.3

Financial Performance 2012/13: Cost to Municipality of Free Basic Services Delivered					
Services Delivered	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Water					#DIV/0!
Waste Water (Sanitation)					#DIV/0!
Electricity					#DIV/0!
Waste Management (Solid Waste)					#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!

T 3.6.4

# Chapter 3

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# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT:

The purpose of the policy is to ensure that the subsidy scheme for indigent households forms part of the financial system of the municipality and to ensure the same procedure be followed for each individual case in a fair and equitable manner.

The criteria used for households to qualify for indigent support is as follows:

Subsidy, within the financial ability of the municipality, be allocated to owners, be allocated to owners of premises who receive electricity, water and sewerage or refuse removal services from the municipality. In respect of charges payable to the municipality for such services

The household income must not be more than twice state old age pension above 75 years  
Income of all people staying in the household considered, excluding child support and disability grants.

Only one application per person in respect of one property shall qualify for consideration per household. A business, body corporate, association, club or governing body shall not qualify for consideration

The subsidy will not apply in respect of households owning more than one property, who will therefore not be classified as indigent.

### Maximum subsidy

The subsidy is allocated on the municipal account by giving a credit of an amount equivalent to the total basic charges (basic water BW, basic sewer BS, basic electricity BE, refuse removal RF), 6kl of water services and 50kWh of electricity services of the qualifying households. However, the applicants / the consumers (indigent) are liable for the difference of the consumers' account over and above the mentioned subsidies. Services that are subsidies over and above the amount equivalent to the total basic charges are as follows:

Water services – free 6 kl

Electricity services –free 50kWh

### Duration relief

Indigent relief shall apply for a period of 1 year for pensioners, disabled persons and child / youth headed families and for unemployed and employed the subsidy will be granted for 6 months.

Renewal of registration will take place on dates, times and places determined by the Council.

T 3.6.6

# Chapter 3

## COMPONENT B: ROAD TRANSPORT

This component includes: roads; transport; and waste water (stormwater drainage).

### INTRODUCTION TO ROAD TRANSPORT

Lesedi Local Municipality does not have a public bus services.

T 3.7

### 3.7 ROADS

#### INTRODUCTION TO ROADS

##### Road Infrastructure

Lesedi local municipality has approximately 250 kilometers of paved roads and 350 km of gravel roads. The main focus of the section is to reduce the backlog of the provision of appropriate paved roads.

The primary objective of roads focus on the following:

- To upgrade gravel residential roads to paved roads, focusing on previously disadvantaged townships to improve the mobility and quality of life of the affected areas
- The maintenance of gravel roads in formal and informal areas to enhance access to those areas
- The execution of patching, rehabilitation, erecting speed humps and resurfacing of paved roads to prevent the deterioration of the existing infrastructure as well as the safety of the public
- To improve the construction of major roads to reduce congestion and facilitate economic development.

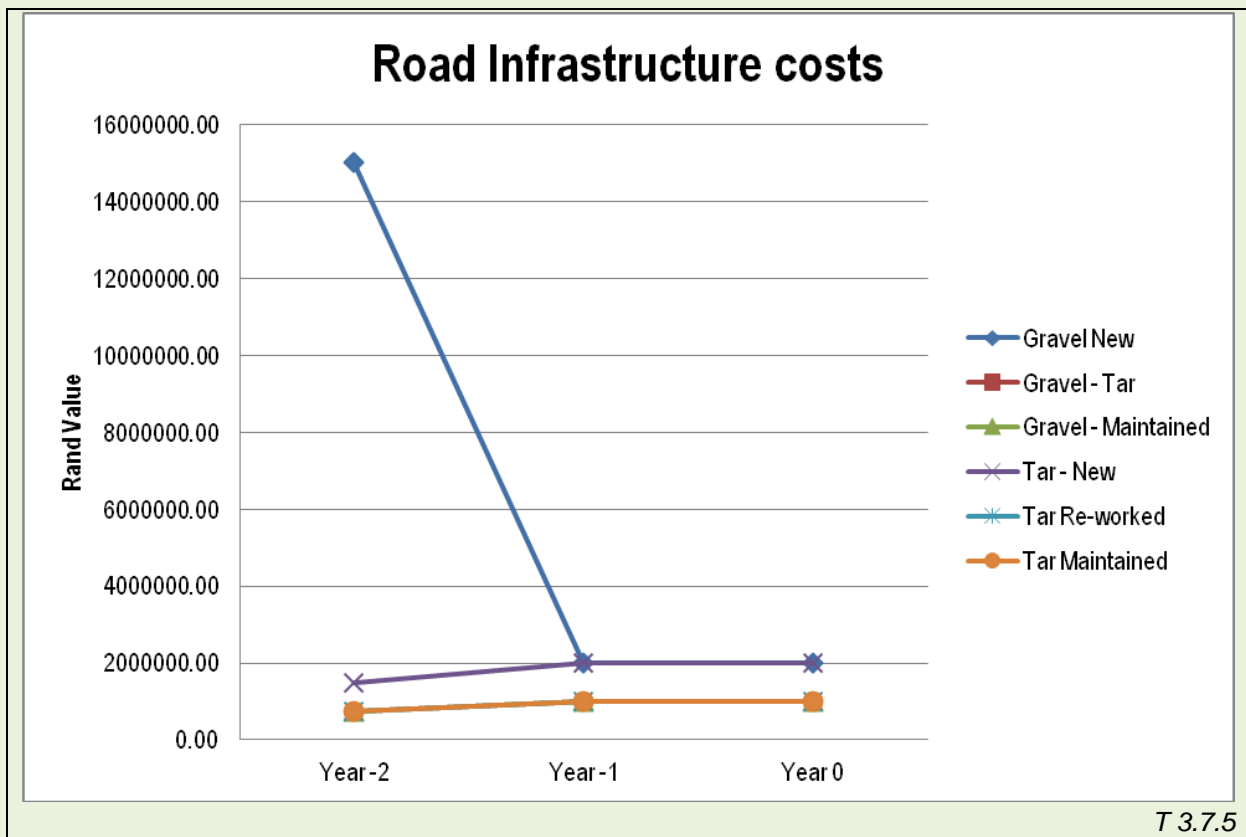
T 3.7.1

Gravel Road Infrastructure				
	Total gravel roads	New gravel roads constructed	Gravel roads upgraded to tar	Kilometers Gravel roads graded/maintained
2010/11	183	0	6	183
2011/12	183	0	10	183
2012/13	183	0	13	183
				T 3.7.2

# Chapter 3

Tarred Road Infrastructure					
	Total tarred roads	New tar roads	Existing tar roads re-tarred	Existing tar roads re-sheeted	Kilometers Tar roads maintained
2010/11					
2011/12					
2012/13					
T 3.7.3					

Cost of Construction/Maintenance						
	Gravel			Tar		
	New	Gravel - Tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained
2010/11	15		1	2	1	1
2011/12	2		1	2	1	1
2012/13	2		1	2	1	1
T 3.7.4						



# Chapter 3

Road Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i>  (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	2014/15		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Improve access to basic roads & stormwater services									
Upgrade Roads & Stormwater	a) Upgrade roads in Lesedi within approved budget. Total roads to be built is 12,36km (Ext 23/26, Ext 7, Bergsig.) b) Budget R34,1 mil				R39,139m Revised Budget R34,1m	a) 100% b) 20.6 mil			
Road Resealing	a) Ensure the resealing of roads in Lesedi according to approved budget b) Budget R2 mil				R2mil Revised budget no funds	R0 Financial constraints			
Maintenance of Roads & Stormwater	a) Repair & maintain roads & stormwater b) Budget R2,2 mil				R3 mil Revised budget R2.2mil	a) 0%			
									T 3.7.6

# Chapter 3

Employees: Road Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	31	31	31	0	0%
4 - 6	13	13	13	0	0%
7 - 9	2	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	1	1	1	0	0%
13 - 15	0	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	1	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	48	48	48	0	0%
					T 3.7.7

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Road Services					
					R'000
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	22 689	2 070	29 063	62	-3228%
Expenditure:					
Employees	5 670	5 961	6 037	5 650	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	1 663	4 523	3 508	3 240	-40%
Other	10 905	13 820	13 655	12 941	-7%
Total Operational Expenditure	18 238	24 305	23 200	21 831	-11%
Net Operational Expenditure	(4 451)	22 235	(5 862)	21 769	-2%
					T 3.7.8

Capital Expenditure 2012/13: Road Services					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Budget					280
					T 3.7.9

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ROADS OVERALL:

The road network in Lesedi stretches for 692 Kilometers (km). Surfaced or paved road has been provided to almost all Extensions in Lesedi. The roads in Vischkuil and other Agricultural Holdings are gravel roads and are maintained by the LLM. The total backlogs in RDP houses for roads & stormwater in Lesedi area are 37 km.

T 3.7.10

## 3.8 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING VEHICLE LICENSING & PUBLIC BUS OPERATION)

### INTRODUCTION TO TRANSPORT

Lesedi Local Municipality does not have a public bus services.

T 3.8.1

Municipal Bus Service Data				
Details	2011/12	2012/13		2013/14
	Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1 Passenger journeys				
2 Seats available for all journeys				
3 Average Unused Bus Capacity for all journeys	%			
4 Size of bus fleet at year end				
5 Average number of Buses off the road at any one time	%			
6 Proportion of the fleet off road at any one time	%			
7 No. of Bus journeys scheduled				
8 No. of journeys cancelled				
9 Proportion of journeys cancelled	%			

T 3.8.2

# Chapter 3

## 3.9 WASTE WATER (STORMWATER DRAINAGE)

### INTRODUCTION TO STORMWATER DRAINAGE

#### **Storm-water Infrastructure**

Storm-water runoff is considered a common enemy and each property owner may fight it off or control it by retention, diversion, repulsion or altered transmission. The focus of the common enemy rule has two focal points:

- The need to make improvements to property, with the acknowledgement that some damage results from even minor improvements; and
- The principle of granting each landowner as much freedom as possible to deal with his land essentially as he sees fit.

The primary objective Storm-water focuses on the following:

- The upgrading and installation of new storm-water systems related to the upgrading of paved roads, focusing on previously disadvantaged townships ;
- The construction of new major Storm water systems to address flooding & erosion challenges;
- The maintenance of storm-water systems;
- The development of policies and procedures to address the growth in storm-water runoff resulting from developments.
- The responsibility to preserve the natural environment
- The need to strive for a sustainable environment while pursuing economic development
- The desire to provide the optimum methods of controlling runoff in such a way that the main beneficiaries pay in accordance with their potential benefits.
- The need to protect the health, welfare and safety of the public, and to protect property from flood hazards by safely routing and discharging storm-water from developments

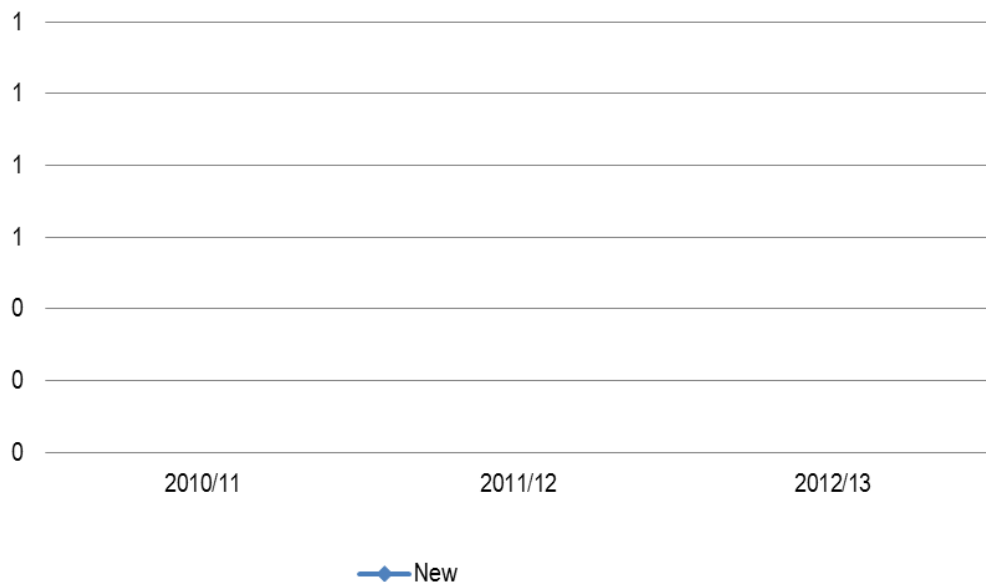
*T 3.9.1*

# Chapter 3

Stormwater Infrastructure				Kilometers
	Total Stormwater measures	New stormwater measures	Stormwater measures upgraded	Stormwater measures maintained
2010/11				
2011/12				
2012/13				
				T 3.9.2

Cost of Construction/Maintenance				R' 000
	Stormwater Measures			
	New	Upgraded	Maintained	
2010/11				
2011/12				
2012/13				
				T 3.9.3

## Stormwater infrastructure costs



T 3.9.4

# Chapter 3

Stormwater Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i>  (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Improve access to basic roads & stormwater services									
Upgrade Roads & Stormwater	a) Upgrade roads in Lesedi within approved budget. Total roads to be built is 12,36km (Ext 23/26, Ext 7, Bergsig.)				R39,139m Revised Budget R34,1m	a) 100% b) 20.6 mil			
Maintenance of Roads & Stormwater	a) Repair & maintain roads & stormwater b) Budget R2,2 mil				R3 mil Revised budget R2.2mil	a) 0%			
									T 3.9.5

# Chapter 3

Employees: Stormwater Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0%
					T 3.9.6

Financial Performance 2012/13: Stormwater Services					
R' 000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	0	0	0	0	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0%
Other	0	0	0	0	0%
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0%
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0%
					T 3.9.7

Capital Expenditure 201/13: Stormwater Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects	0	0	0	0%	0
					T 3.9.8

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE OVERALL:
No Capital Budget for Stormwater
T3.9.9

# Chapter 3

## COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

This component includes: planning; and local economic development.

### INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Lesedi is strategically located on the edge of Gauteng within two national developments corridors, namely the Johannesburg / eThekweni corridor (N3) and the Gauteng / Swaziland corridor (N17). Future development initiatives within the municipality should seek to maximize development opportunities emanating from these corridors and to tap the latent development energy along the major transportation routes through the area.

The local economy is currently too reliant on a few key concerns (eg. BAT), however there are opportunities for local economic growth in the agricultural, transport / logistics and tourism sectors.

Unemployment is high – in the region of 40% - while the average level of education is low and the skills shortage may hamper sustainable local economic growth. A broader technical and entrepreneurial skill base is needed in the area.

The fragmented urban settlement pattern combined with the low rural population densities and the large land area covered by the municipality, impacts negatively on service delivery. In this scenario the best approach towards cost-effective service delivery is to encourage settlement in and around the larger urban areas where basic services infrastructure is already in place and to concentrate rural service delivery within a few strategically-located rural service

Both Heidelberg/Ratanda and Devon/Impumelelo still display apartheid-based settlement patterns with segregation along racial and socio-economic lines. As far as future development is concerned the challenge will be to ensure a greater degree of integration while simultaneously addressing infrastructure and service backlogs in the township areas.

In line with international and national trends, Lesedi has been experiencing a gradual migration of people from the farms and rural areas towards the urban centres, especially towards Heidelberg / Ratanda, which is perceived by the surrounding rural population as the place with the greatest economic opportunities. This trend can be expected to continue in the foreseeable future. The challenge here is twofold – on the one hand to cater for the influx into the urban centres and on the other hand to facilitate the creation of more economic opportunities in the rural hinterland.

T 3.10

# Chapter 3

## 3.10 PLANNING

### INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING

#### Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

The SDF was reviewed in line with the existing provincial and district's spatial development perspective. Incorporated within the SDF is the Nodal and Corridor Development Study which identified primary and secondary corridors and nodal point for future development within the area.

#### Allocation of amendment scheme

Numerous rezoning, sub-division and consent land-use applications are constantly submitted to Council for consideration. A target of four weeks has been set by the department to address all above mentioned applications.

#### Development application

The Department of Development and planning has made significant strides to reduce turnaround times in the approval of development applications. Speedy approval of applications in this regard has contributed to a decrease in cost of doing business and has increased the number of investments attracted into the municipality.

*T 3.10.1*

Applications for Land Use Development						
Detail	Formalisation of Townships		Rezoning		Built Environment	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
Planning application received	4	5	17	22	389	480
Determination made in year of receipt	3	4	17	20	330	420
Determination made in following year	1	1	0	2	30	45
Applications withdrawn	0	0	1	0	2	4
Applications outstanding at year end	0	0	0	0	0	0
						<i>T 3.10.2</i>

# Chapter 3

[illegible]

# Chapter 3

Employees: Planning Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	3	3	3	0	0%
7 - 9	2	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	8	8	8	0	0%
13 - 15	2	2	2	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	15	15	15	0	0%
					T 3.10.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Planning Services					
					R'000
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	71	3 836	2 776	2 210	-74%
Expenditure:					
Employees	540	4 784	4 530	4 113	-16%
Repairs and Maintenance	73	28	16	4	-646%
Other	2 022	2 211	2 654	3 247	32%
Total Operational Expenditure	2 636	7 023	7 199	7 364	5%
Net Operational Expenditure	2 565	3 187	4 423	5 154	38%
					T 3.10.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Planning Services					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.10.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANNING OVERALL:

During the year under review the department facilitated numerous land use applications with the jurisdiction of Lesedi Local Municipality. These applications were in a form of township applications, rezoning, sub-divisions, land consolidation, consent use and removal of restrictions. Phase two of Obed Nkosi township establishment which is one of the flagship projects in the province was approved. Phase two consists of 2000 mixed housing units which forms part of the integration between the old Ratanda township and Heidelberg. The council approved the rezoning application for the water bottling plant which is the biggest plant in the Southern African hemisphere. The Council also approved the following townships along the N3 and R42 primary corridors:

1. Janes Park Township along the N3 corridor which forms part of the Tambo Springs Inland Terminal Port.
2. Transet Terminal Port was approved along the R42 corridor.
3. Floracadia Industrial Township
4. Equestrian Estate

*T 3.10.7*

# Chapter 3

## 3.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TOURISM AND MARKET PLACES)

### INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**Delete Directive note once comment is completed** – Provide brief introductory comments on your economic development strategy and the contribution being made to the local economy in facilitating job creation through by Local Economic Development Services in year 0 (include your top 3 service delivery priorities and the impact you have had on them during the year). Set out measures taken to improve performance and the major efficiencies achieved by your service during the year. Refer to support given to those communities that are living in poverty. Give the name and extent of service provision of any municipal entity(ies) responsible for rendering Housing Services within the municipality.

In considering Lesedi within the Provincial context , it is important to note a few of the advantages Lesedi holds over other municipal areas and it is important that these are exploited to the maximum in relation to economic development in the area:

- Its proximity to biggest commercial hub in Africa
- Began as a transport hub for the Country and carries the potential of developing a dry dock facility.
- Undiscovered natural beauty.
- Second lowest crime rate in Gauteng (Second to Sebokeng, which has a police academy)
- Has major national road routes passing through it.
- Strong agricultural and agro-processing potential.
- As yet has not defined its core identity and has the freedom to invent itself in the most appropriate manner.

Local Economic Development aims at unpacking the opportunities and priority initiatives which will most favourably capitalise upon the resources and objectives of the Municipality and in a manner which aligns the energies and programmes of the various National and Provincial Government Departments as well as support agencies, civil society and the communities themselves. These priority initiatives have through broad based consultation and research been identified as

- Agriculture & Agro-processing
- Manufacturing
- Freight Transport
- Tourism
- Residential

T 3.11.1

# Chapter 3

Economic Activity by Sector			
			R '000
Sector	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Agric, forestry and fishing	39 977	39 784	41 099
Mining and quarrying	118 609	120 750	121 123
Manufacturing	787 577	811 567	900 383
Wholesale and retail trade	325 477	331 793	341 933
Finance, property, etc.	775 312	792 775	814 334
Govt, community and social services	645 905	655 420	667 153
Infrastructure services	168 006	173 758	178 367
Total	2 860 863	2 925 847	3 064 392
			T 3.11.2

Economic Employment by Sector			
			Jobs
Sector	2010/11 No.	2011/12 No.	2012/13 No.
Agric, forestry and fishing	912	818	773
Mining and quarrying	341	325	339
Manufacturing	2 464	2 345	2 272
Wholesale and retail trade	4 102	4 103	4 137
Finance, property, etc.	4 567	4 570	4 606
Govt, community and social services	6 328	6 363	6 409
Infrastructure services	1 401	1 364	1 357
Total	20 115	19 888	19 895
			T 3.11.3

## COMMENT ON LOCAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES:

The Municipality has commissioned Urban-Econ to compile a comprehensive Local Economic Development Strategy. This process is envisaged to identify strategic and catalytic interventions that will enable the Municipality to contribute effectively to the creation of employment and growth so as to sustain its economy. Having said so, the Municipality can boast of vital investments that are shaping its image in terms of economic development. The National Multi-Product Pipeline, Valpre Water Plant, British American Tobacco Manufacturing Plant, Eskort Bacon Factory, Karan Beef Estate, Manjoh Ranch, Van Driel Steel are amongst concerns that are making an impetus to the economy of the Municipality.

Over and above the Municipality has created an environment for investment by formalising industrial and residential townships. A case in point is the establishment of a commercial township in Heidelberg Extension 25, also known as the Zone of Opportunity, the area North of Bergsig – earmarked for a medical facility, Heidelberg Extension 24- situated on Portion 92 (a portion of portion 5), Portion 4 and a Portion of the Remainder of Portion 5 of the farm Langlaagte 186 I.R. with forty five industrial stands and strategic point for a manufacturing hub, Rensburg extension 2, development on portion 68 of the farm Houtpoort 392 I.R. measuring 73,2 hectares just to name a few investment properties.

# Chapter 3

It is also important to mention that the Municipality has initiatives that derive short-term employment opportunities in the form of the Extended Public Works Program and Community Work Program. Various policies have been adopted to align the Municipality with the job creation imperative namely the Supply Chain Management Policy is being fine tuned to make emphasis on enterprise development through the development of Enterprises Policy. The same is said around the regulation of informal traders where an Informal Traders Policy is at an advanced stage and will culminate into a by-law.

T 3.11.4

Jobs Created during 2012/13 by LED Initiatives (Excluding EPWP projects)				
Total Jobs created / Top 3 initiatives	Jobs created No.	Jobs lost/displaced by other initiatives No.	Net total jobs created in year No.	Method of validating jobs created/lost
Total (all initiatives)	774	110	319	Human Resource Reports
2010/11				
2011/12				
2012/13				
Initiative A (2012/13)	641	110	235	
Initiative B (2012/13)	63	0	14	
Initiative C (2012/13)	70	0	10	

T 3.11.5

Job creation through EPWP* projects		
Details	EPWP Projects No.	Jobs created through EPWP projects No.
Alien Vegetation Eradication (LLM and GDARD)	1	45
Alien Vegetation Eradication(LLM and DEA)	1	67
Eco-Furniture Factory	1	94
Community Work Program(COGTA)	1	1 100
Food for Waste	1	100
Maintenance of Cemeteries	1	10
Maintenance of Parks	1	5
Maintenance of Sports Fields	1	5
Stormwater channels	1	10
War on Leaks	1	20
Waste water works	1	5
Waste collection	1	8
Maintenace of transfer station	1	7
Development of Roads	1	179
* - Extended Public Works Programme		T 3.11.6

# Chapter 3

Local Economic Development Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i>  (i)	Outline Service Targets   (ii)	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	2014/15		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: The establishment of local tourism association would be a vehicle used to organize and equip local communities, including those in defined poverty areas, to service the tourism industry and generate benefits for themselves. The benefits of creating an association or partnership are many and varied, including assistance with strengthening rural regeneration, caring for the countryside and preserving physical and cultural heritage.									
Infrastructure For Informal Traders	Provision of stalls for informal traders in Heidelberg CBD				16	16			
Promote SMME through Plab Initiative	Promote SMME through Plab Initiative. Number of SMMEs trained and Mentors through Plab				20	0			
Publish 2 Newsletter annually to provide feedback communication on council matters to the community and other stakeholders	Number of newsletters published				2	0			
									T 3.11.7

# Chapter 3

Employees: Local Economic Development Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	2	2	2	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	3	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	6	6	6	0	0%
					T 3.11.8

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Local Economic Development Services					
R' 000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	494	60	81	23	-157%
Expenditure:					
Employees	1 752	1 205	1 215	1 426	15%
Repairs and Maintenance	11	26	15	0	-13116%
Other	1 314	1 249	930	230	-444%
Total Operational Expenditure	3 077	2 481	2 160	1 656	-50%
Net Operational Expenditure	2 583	2 421	2 079	1 633	-48%
					T 3.11.9

Capital Expenditure 2012/13: Economic Development Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.11.10

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The Municipality's capital expenditure is mainly directed towards Roads Infrastructure Development where a large part of investment is derived from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant. A process is underway to align the latter with broader development objectives of the Municipality such as to focus on other development goals like community facilities, township development to name a few. As soon as a comprehensive strategy is developed, the cost benefit analysis will inform the planning and budget of the Municipality.

*T 3.11.11*

# Chapter 3

## COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES

This component includes: libraries and archives; museums arts and galleries; community halls; cemeteries and crematoria; child care; aged care; social programmes, theatres.

### INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The Department Community Services renders various services such as Sport and Recreation, Social Development, Environmental Health, HIV and Aids, Primary Health Care, Library Services etc to the broader community of Lesedi. The tariffs where applicable are constructed in such way that it can accommodate the poorest of the poor. Huge efforts were put in place to ensure that households that will comply to register as indigent do register as households.

Free Primary Health care services as well as drugs are offered to all residents and in certain cases to non-residents free of charge. Households registered as indigent can also access the indigent burial support whereby the cost is then covered by the Council.

T 3.52

### 3.12 LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC)

#### INTRODUCTION TO LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES

**Delete Directive note once comment is completed** – Provide brief introductory comments. Set out your top 3 service delivery priorities and the impact you have had on them during the year. Explain the measures taken to improve performance and the major efficiencies achieved by your service during the year. Refer to support given to those communities that are living in poverty.

#### OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Support and stimulate the social, economic, educational, cultural, recreational, scientific research, technological and information development of Lesedi.
- ☐ Provide optimal access to relevant information to every person in an economic and cost effective manner.
- ☐ Promote basic and fundamental literacy, information literacy, and a culture of reading.
- ☐ Harness new information and communication technologies (ICT) to achieve improved integration, equity, cost effectiveness and quality in Library and Information Services.
- ☐ Make available the National Documentary Heritage and facilitate access to the world's information resources to all, including people with disabilities.
- ☐ Provide for the preservation of the National Documentary Heritage, and provide conservation services.

#### ii. Training

Book Circulation training R3, 950.10

Workshop was offered by PwC for stock taking and housekeeping for all librarians.

# Chapter 3

Shelving Workshop was offered for 1 Librarian and 2 assistants from Shalimar Ridge and extension 7 libraries.

UKS trained librarians and assistants for PPE stock accounting e.g. evaluation of book life span, calculation of depreciation, values etc.

Project and Programmes

Reading programme purchased: 200 books From Merlin Blue titled “unofficial Guide to life”, used for born to read programme.

Born to read Programmes: launched on 28 June 2013, attended by 300 community members.

Toys: Two jungle gyms were set up with an aim of attracting children to the library and to develop muscles

Holiday program:

A partnership was forged with I-School Africa where a newsletter and an artistic calendar were developed. Calendars were sold at the Pretoria show. Out of the news an editor and a photographer were created for articles and art works development under the leadership of the resigned Mrs. L. Botha.

Community program

v. Upgrading Rensburg Library

Building completed and handed over to the municipality. The department is a process of moving books and other related library items to the new built library. The department is in a process of procuring air-conditions and installation of a counter. Audio visual materials purchased for Rensburg library:-

TV and sound system

i. ICT

ii. Library Management Software Licenses (18)

Upgrade Symphony from 3.4 to 3.5

Anti-Virus License renewal

Wireless radios purchased for communication purposes with remote libraries

Maintenance of copy machines

Book purchased 2012/2013 financial cycle

iii. Books (Quantity 1467 books) R200, 000.00

iv. Periodicals and Newspapers (magazines 297 and Newspapers 13) R 137, 935.00

A. HIGHLIGHTS/PROJECTS

i. VISCHKUIL

Launching of “Born to Read” programme on 28 June 2013

Crochet is on course with 20 women participating in the project and it was showcase in LIASA Conference in October 2012

PROGRAMMES

- Siyathuthuka money saving programme
- Girl Talk programme (Informative talks with young girls)
- Save as you grow – Motivate young children to work and save money

ii. DEVON

Establishment of News team: Devon Library, i-School Africa and GDARD, on course with regard to programme identification and implementation

# Chapter 3

Devon News compilation with all schools and community in Devon.

## PROGRAMMES

- Tom-Tom – Gr. R story hour in indigenous languages
- Girly Talk – Inspiration for young woman
- Born to Lead – Motivation of teenage mothers with babies. (Development of babies and toddlers)
- Reading Program – Motivation of teachers, parents and children to read
- Quick mix – Traditional recipes
- Holiday Programs – Various holiday programs are implemented in conjunction with i-School Africa and community.
- Newsletter – Monthly Workshops for news and article gathering and compilation.
- Activities – Art development in a form of craft development.
- Pensioners – Quarterly High tea

## iii. RATANDA EXT 7

- Tom-Tom – Story hours for learners

## General

Job created

Contracted (4) Librarians, (1) Cataloguer and (1) Auxiliary worker

Stock taking was done on time.

Radio link improved network stability

Increase the internet speed to 4 megabyte.

Initiation of construction of two libraries for the new developed townships i.e. Extension 23 and 7

T3.12.1

## SERVICE STATISTICS FOR LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC)

Annual new membership:	1770	
Book circulation	37 470	
ICT users:	14110	
New books purchased:	1467	R200 000.00
Periodicals and Magazines	337	R100 000.00
Programmes implemented:	120	R40 000.00
Contractual staff employed:	12	
Educational toys purchased:		
Installation of jungle gyms:		
(Impumelelo & Rensburg)	2	R60 000.00
Licences & Symphony upgrade:	1	R199 448.67
Asset Verification:	1	R197 403.31
Launching of Born to Read programme		

T 3.12.2

# Chapter 3

Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <div>Service Indicators</div> (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Providing of Sports, Recreation, Arts, Culture and heritage Services									
Access to library and information services	Books, Audio Visual Material, Newspapers, Periodicals and information availed				32818 materials circulated	32818 materials circulated			
									T 3.12.3

# Chapter 3

Employees: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	81	81	81	0	0%
4 - 6	14	14	14	0	0%
7 - 9	25	25	25	0	0%
10 - 12	16	16	16	0	0%
13 - 15	2	2	1	1	50%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	138	138	137	1	1%
					T 3.12.4

Financial Performance Year 0: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
R'000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	3 034	2 795	4 152	2 727	-3%
Expenditure:					
Employees	3 812	4 398	4 082	4 067	-8%
Repairs and Maintenance	32	217	125	56	-285%
Other	1 847	863	1 404	3 605	76%
Total Operational Expenditure	5 690	5 479	5 611	7 728	29%
Net Operational Expenditure	2 656	2 684	1 460	5 002	46%
					T 3.12.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	1 264	–	736	-72%	
Construction of Rensburg Library	1 000		736	-36%	736
Installation of equipments and furniture	264	–	–		
					T 3.12.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC) OVERALL:

Rensburg Library was upgraded and extended to the value of R736 317.62 and balance is set to cover the installation of air-conditioning, counter, landscaping and signage. The construction amount was spent without variations. Periodicals and newspapers are set to be purchased during 2013/2014 financial cycle at amount of R73 061.00.

Asset verification was conducted through the service of PwC at an amount of R200 000.00. This was actually to establish or determine the life span of a book so as to adhere to GRAP 17 requirements. Jungle gyms for children have been purchased and installed at Rensburg and Impumelelo libraries. The municipality is in process of extending Shalimar Ridge library as well.

In total nine libraries are currently providing services to the community of Lesedi. Libraries are situated such, that it is accessible to the majority of community members.

New books were purchased during the financial year to ensure that the community will have access to the latest reading and literature material.

Library staff members were sent for training to ensure that they will be able to cope with the latest technology and development of library services.

Two new libraries will be build during the following financial year. The funding has been approved by Provincial Library Services.

3.12.7

# Chapter 3

## 3.13 CEMETORIES AND CREMATORIALS

### INTRODUCTION TO CEMETORIES & CREMATORIALS

There are eleven cemeteries in the Lesedi local Municipality exclusive of crematoriums. Cremations are privately conducted on arrangements made by the families. Out of these eleven cemeteries only seven (7) are operational namely: Ekuthuleni, Ekuphumeleni regional cemeteries, Hindus, Muslims Kamp in Heidelberg, Devon and Jewish cemetery in Heidelberg Kloof. This is allowed to cater different cultures.

Unmentioned four (4) cemeteries are inoperative/ closed off but allowances are given for erection of tombstones and are being maintained regularly by the municipality. Ekuthuleni cemetery is set to be extended in due course due to depletion of allocated space caused by influx from rural areas. The municipality is embarking on a campaign to discourage the illegal burials in the closed cemetery in Kwa – Zenzele in Vischkuil and an agreement was reached that the cemetery will only be used on application by members of the community.

Graves are dug in accordance to approved specification including plan of the cemetery on application and payment of approved tariffs

T 3.13.1

### SERVICE STATISTICS FOR CEMETORIES & CREMATORIALS

#### MAINTENANCE OF CEMETERIES AND PREPARATION OF GRAVES

Graves prepared as well as cleaning and applying of weed killer at Kamp-, Ekuthuleni-, Ekuphumeleni- and Old Ratanda Cemeteries

Weed killer applied on road verges, cemeteries and paved areas in Lesedi Local Municipality before winter.

Monitor Red Data plant species listed in Lesedi area in collaboration with GDACE on a regular basis. New Delosperma specimens collected for study in Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve.

#### MAINTAIN PARKS AND CEMETERIES TO ACCEPTABLE STANDARDS ACCORDING TO PROGRAM

- Sidewalks, open spaces parks and open areas: cutting of grass on a rotation basis which was started in spring continued, according to the Parks Maintenance Program until beginning of winter.
- Open stands: Heidelberg, Rensburg, Ext 9, Jameson Park, Ratanda and Devon/Impumelelo, were cut for a last round where necessary before winter (152 stands serviced).
- Parks: Flower beds in all Heidelberg, Ratanda and Devon Areas were prepared and cultivated.
- Alien Trees were eradicated in Rensburg through alien tree removal project, in conjunction with GDARD.
- Winter Pruning of Trees: All Lesedi Local Municipality as required and according to complaints received, under electrical lines, branches reaching over fences and roads as well as fallen trees and branches.

# Chapter 3

- Maintenance of Sports fields: Heidelberg Bowling greens, Shalimar Ridge, Ratanda and Kwa Zenzele.  
Extension of Ekuthuleni cemetery; the municipality is working on the tree stump plotting and preparing a tender document for the complete removal of stumps underground.  
Illegal burial in KwaZenzele: An awareness meeting was held with the community attempting to indicate the consequence of illegal burial and the fencing of the area.  
Tompstone permits issued: Ekuthuleni 338  
Kamp 24  
Burials: Kamp 89  
Ekuthuleni 675  
Ekuphumuleni 115  
Devon 12  
Muslims 1

*T 3.13.2*

# Chapter 3

Cemeteries and Crematoriums Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i>  (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	2014/15		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Inadequate health, social and environmental services in the outlying and rural areas as a lack of youth development, entrepreneurial and skills									
a. Monitor Funeral undertakers business and cemeteries to ensure compliance with regulations and issues Certificates of Competency b. Pauper funerals	a) No of COC's issued to funeral undertaker premises. b. Number of pauper funerals				a) 100% of all undertakers b) 100% of paupers	a) 100% of all undertakers b) 100% of paupers			
									T 3.13.3

# Chapter 3

Employees: Cemeteries and Crematoriums					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	8	8	8	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8	8	8	0	0%
					T 3.13.4

Financial Performance 2012/13: Cemeteries and Crematoriums					
R'000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	498	480	763	665	28%
Expenditure:					
Employees	4 877	1 333	1 100	593	-125%
Repairs and Maintenance	538	20	19	17	-15%
Other	1 422	498	483	110	-354%
Total Operational Expenditure	6 837	1 851	1 603	720	-157%
Net Operational Expenditure	6 339	1 371	840	55	-2416%
					T 3.13.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Cemeteries and Crematoriums					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects undertaken due to financial constraints					
					T 3.13.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CEMETORIES & CREMATORIUMS OVERALL:

At this stage provision has been made to extend one regional cemetery (Ekuthuleni) due to the need for additional land. Trees needs to be removed, soil needs to be leveled and the fence needs to be extended. Provision has also been made to legalize the illegal cemetery at Kwa Zenzele. The operational budget as well as the maintenance budget is spend based on the business plan compiled for maintenance.

T 3.13.7

## 3.14 CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

### INTRODUCTION TO CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

**Delete Directive note once comment is completed** – Provide brief introductory comments. Set out your top 3 service delivery priorities and the impact you have had on them during the year. Explain the measures taken to improve performance and the major efficiencies achieved by your service during the year. Refer to support given to those communities that are living in poverty.

Social Work services rendered were divided into Case Work and Community Development Work. Sedibeng District Municipality in conjunction with the B Local Authorities are in process of developing a framework in terms of legislation whereby Social Services will be rendered at local level in future. It must also be noted that Social Development Services rendered at Local Authority level is Non Statutory.

Social services are provided to the broader community residing in Lesedi. These services include aspects such as neglect, accommodation, capacitation, safety and referral to other registered organizations in cases where the Council do not have the capacity to assist.

1. Family Support including the Aged, Social problems etc.
2. Indigent Management: Program implemented to assist poor facilities that qualified to be assisted in terms of the Indigent Policy.
3. Child care (ECD) and Child Protection.

T 3.14.1

# Chapter 3

## SERVICE STATISTICS FOR CHILD CARE

Child care facilities are mainly inspected by the Environmental Health Section. If during the inspections it is noticed that Social Services or any other type of support such as nutrition is needed, assistance is requested from those departments/sections.

### INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED:

During inspections aspects such as overcrowding, menu, sanitation, safety, and other health related matters are addressed. Health education is also done. In addition to this, an NGO is training the teachers rendering services at the especially informal crèches to ensure that the quality of the service will improve.

FORMAL  
193 Inspections

INFORMAL  
347 Inspections

*T 3.14.2*

# Chapter 3

Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2011/12		2012/13			Year 1	Year 3	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Render Social Services to the Community of Lesedi									
Indigent Funerals	Provide Indigent funerals to house holds that qualify			100% applications	100% applications	100% applications 11 Funerals			
Assist Poorest of the poor	Susidise services in terms of the Indigent Policy of households that qualify.			100% of applications	100% of applications	100% of applications 3508 house holds			
Capacitate community (Identified Categories)	Educational & awareness programs				100% of budgeted programs	60% Due to financial matters			
Improve quality of life of Disabled and Older persons	Support visits and educational programs			100% of budgeted programs and support visits.	100% of budgeted programs and support visits.	16 Programs and 396 support visits.			
									T 3.14.3

# Chapter 3

Employees: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	4	4	4	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	5	5	5	0	0%
					T 3.14.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
R'000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	0	0	0	0	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0%
Other	0	0	0	0	0%
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0%
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0%
					T 3.14.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/2013 : Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.14.6

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES OVERALL:

Due to all functions listed are basically within Provincial competency, no provision for capital budget has been done by Local Authority.

T 3.14.7

# Chapter 3

## COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

This component includes: pollution control; biodiversity and landscape; and costal protection.

### INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Environmental health services do play a role with regard to pollution control. Our main focus area is land, water and air quality control within the scope of Environmental Health. Over and above the mentioned areas, this section is also responsible for medical waste management whereby we need to ensure that all medical waste generators in Lesedi comply with the Gauteng Provincial Health Care Regulations.

1. The Highveld Priority Air-shed Plan, of which Lesedi is included has been finalised.
2. All complaints relating to pollution control (air, land; water and medical waste) were attended to.
3. Cases beyond our scope were referred to relevant departments.

*T 3.14*

### 3.15 POLLUTION CONTROL

#### INTRODUCTION TO POLLUTION CONTROL

Lesedi has been included in the Highveld Priority Airshed Area to address air pollution. Even though Lesedi does not have an large industrial area that can impact negatively on the air quality, we do experience a negative impact on air quality due to cross boundary pollution.

An Air Quality Management Plan has been developed by the Highveld Priority Area. Lesedi needs to develop a local Air Quality plan based on local problems.

Due to the fact that a large part of the community is still making use of coal and wood for cooking and heating purposes, community members were educated by Central Energy Fund on the correct way of making fire. Where less air pollution is produced called (Basa Nje ngo Magogo)

Vehicle emissions also contribute negative air quality, especially heavy vehicles transporting goods on the N3 from and to Johannesburg and Kwa Zulu Natal. This matter will be addressed in the Local Air Quality Plan.

Environmental pollution as well as environmental protection is done by means of a program called Bontle ke Botho. Side walks are grassed and vegetable gardens are made to ensure not only the protection of the environment but also to assist community members to be able to provide food for themselves.

*T 3.15.1*

# Chapter 3

## SERVICE STATISTICS FOR POLLUTION CONTROL

Community Services do not have any service statistics as it is not our CORE function. Star needs to provide the info as waste management is situated within their department. They issue notices for illegal dumping, cleaning of illegal waste dumped etc. All complaints dealing with sewer pollution, waste pollution etc is handled by their department.

3.15.2

# Chapter 3

[illegible]

# Chapter 3

Employees: Pollution Control					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0%

T 3.15.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Pollution Control					
R'000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Employees	0	-	-	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	-	-	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	-	-	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	-	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	(0)	(0)	0	#DIV/0!

T 3.15.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/2013 : Pollution Control					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					

T 3.15.6

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL OVERALL:

The Community Services Department capture all complaints in a register. All complaints are attended to within 24 hours. Statutory notices are sent in cases where pollution relates to this department. Illegal dumping and sewer spillages are referred to SD.

T 3.15.7

# Chapter 3

## 3.16 BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE (INCL. OPEN SPACES); AND OTHER (EG. COASTAL PROTECTION)

### INTRODUCTION BIO-DIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPE

The natural environment in Lesedi was extensively and severely altered as a consequence of agriculture and manmade habitation. As a result, it seems prudent to redefine habitats which support surviving endemic/indigenous vertebrate and invertebrate biota.

It should also be noted that some species may have disappeared unnoticed from the study area, some species have succeeded to immigrate into the area because of environmental changes, and in most cases population densities are either below or in patches above natural population densities.

The entire area has largely been changed through agricultural practices. The landscape consists of open highveld grassland plains with rocky hills and outcrops. The hills and rocky outcrops are mainly restricted to the western parts of the LLM area. Agricultural lands and pastures dominate the entire area. The only areas with natural grassland are to the south and west, which are used for cattle farming as well as moist grassland areas along drainage lines, streams and rivers that are not suitable for tilling. The increasing human population and the demand for housing are also impacting on the area and more of the areas that are not under agricultural lands are being developed for housing, industries etc. Water pollution, soil erosion, handling of increasing quantities of sewage, urban and toxic waste, to name a few, add to the environmental pressures.

The major threat to the natural biota revolves around human population growth and the transformation of land and the rate of urbanization, which causes habitat loss. Gauteng has the largest human population density per square kilometre in South Africa. Other threats that are not less important are afforestation, loss of riverine and wetland/marsh habitat, agriculture and livestock modification, invasive alien plants and trees, food scarcity for fauna as a result of habitat loss (also results in loss of biodiversity), poisoning, disturbance through human activities (and domestic dogs and cats) such as hunting and off-road vehicles etc, and human-made structures such as high-tension cables.

Two of the four Important Bird Areas (IBA) for Gauteng are situated within or on the border of the Lesedi Area. These are the Blesbokspuit (SA021) also declared a Ramsar site, and Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (SA022)(Barnes 1998).

T 3.16.1

# Chapter 3

Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i>  (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2012/13		2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: The establishment of local tourism association would be a vehicle used to organize and equip local communities, including those in defined poverty areas, to service the tourism industry and generate benefits for themselves. The benefits of creating an association or partnership are many and varied, including assistance with strengthening rural regeneration, caring for the countryside and preserving physical and cultural heritage.									
Ensure the removal of Alien Vegetation Plants in Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve	% Budgetspent				R1.6 million	R1.6 million			
Ensure the removal of Alien Vegetation Plants in Kwazenzele and Sedaven									
									T 3.16.3

# Chapter 3

Employees: Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0%
					T 3.16.4

Financial Performance 2012/2013 : Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
					R'000
Details	2011/2012	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
					T 3.16.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.16.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE AND OTHER OVERALL:

The Municipality is still to review its Environmental Management Framework in accordance with the National Environment Management Act. Funds are limiting on the part of the Municipality to fulfil this undertaking. In the interim, the Sedibeng District Municipality has managed to secure funding to conduct a Bio-Regional Plan whose completion will add value to environment management in the region.

On the same score, partnerships with various state agencies are forged to amongst others develop environment management plans. Some of these have found expression in job creation initiatives which are coined along the line of the extended public works program.

To mention a few of these initiatives one can mention Bontle Ke Botho Program- a provincial government undertaking, Basa Njengogogo – a national government initiative and catalytic energy efficiency projects like the manure to bio-gas plant at Karan Estate

*T 3.16.7*

# Chapter 3

## COMPONENT F: HEALTH

This component includes: clinics; ambulance services; and health inspections.

### INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH

Primary Health Care is a service aimed at mainly assisting the community not having medical aids. The service also caters for patients who's medical aids are exhausted. Primary Health care comprises of preventative, reactive, educational and rehabilitative services.

Office space has been rented to the Gauteng Health Department to establish a fully fledged Sub District office in Lesedi.

Service delivery priorities are determined by the Department of National Health and include the following, over and above the normal core (basket) of PHC services rendered:

- Drug Management- Training was offered to all Professional Nurses to comply with legislation
- Cleanliness of facilities: Regular inspection of facilities
- Patient Safety: Appointment of 24 hour security services at all facilities as well as alarms at all clinics.
- Infection Prevention and Control: All Nurses were sent on IPC training
- Positive Attitude towards patients: Still a challenge
- Waiting time: Still a challenge due to capacity challenges
- Infrastructure: ART site built at Ratanda clinic completed.
- Polio, measles, HCT, Vlt A, TB campaigns

T 3.17

# Chapter 3

## 3.17 CLINICS

### INTRODUCTION TO CLINICS

As mentioned, PHC services are mainly catering for the poorest of the poor and is a free of charge. Additional personnel (different categories) were appointed to address the personnel issues at different clinics. Primary Health care Services is the responsibility of the Provincial Health Department and is the Local Authority rendering this service on behalf of the Provincial Government until such time Provincialization is finalised. (Estimated time frame March 2014) By implementing the abovementioned actions, the service became more accessible to the community.

Currently Lesedi Local Municipality has 6 full time operational clinics and Gauteng Health Department has 2 full time operational clinics as well as three mobile units to service the area.

The following tools are used to improve the quality of service rendering:

- Red Flag Review
- Regular Review
- In depth Review
- Drug Management tool
- TB Management Tool=
- Different Management meetings which include the hospital
- Quality Management Teams were recently appointed to evaluate facilities within Lesedi to ensure that our facilities comply with the norms and standards for the implementation the National Health Plan in Sedibeng.

T 3.17.1

Service Data for Clinics					
	Details	2010/11	2011/12		2012/13
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Average number of Patient visits on an average day	790	700	627	580
2	Total Medical Staff available on an average day	16	14	12	10
3	Average Patient waiting time	90 mins	180 mins	240 mins	60 mins
4	Number of HIV/AIDS tests undertaken in the year	7900	7300	6952	6500
5	Number of tests in 4 above that proved positive	1345	1320	1151	936
6	Number of children that are immunised at under 1 year of age	1920	1800	1509	1200
7	Child immunisation s above compared with the child population under 1 year of age	95.00%	90.00%	87.00%	80.00%
T 3.17.2					

# Chapter 3

Due to infrastructure challenges, especially human capacity not properly in place, long waiting times are still a challenge. We do however try to implement fast queues in facilities where possible.

Patient waiting times are monitored daily at all facilities and do we have record of such but as mentioned, waiting times are still too long.( 3 to 4 hours in certain cases.)

Actions taken to address waiting times:

- Implement fast queue for chronic patients. (This however does not seem to be functional if you do not have the personnel component to do the basic screening of each patient.)
- Apply and motivate for additional category of staff. (Pharmacy Assistants at all clinics, Nursing Assistants, Facility Managers)

Average patient waiting time and total medical staff availability on an average day are obtained but sampling staff and patients on different days at different times at regular intervals throughout the day.

On average the following professionals are available at any given time at any facility to attend to patients:

- 2 – 3 Professional Nurses
- 1 Enrolled Nursing Assistant
- 1 Nursing Assistant

Ratanda Clinic was extended by the addition of an ART section which was funded by Broad Reach.

*T 3.17.2.1*

# Chapter 3

Clinics Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives   <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets   (ii)	2012/13		2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year  (iii)	  (iv)	*Previous Year  (v)	*Current Year  (vi)	  (vii)	*Current Year  (viii)	*Current Year  (ix)	*Following Year  (x)
Service Objective: Inadequate health, social and environmental services in the outlying and rural areas as well as a lack of youth development, entrepreneurial and skills									
a) Implementation & reporting on training programmes b) Decrease waiting time to 2 hours c. Implement functional fast que.	a) Personnel training done b) Monthly reports c) Waiting times decreased d) Chronics to be assisted in fast que.	a) Personnel training done b) Monthly reports c) Waiting times decreased d) Chronics to be assisted in fast	a) No training b) 3 Monthly meetings c) Waiting times unchanged d) Chronic patients assisted						
									T 3.17.

# Chapter 3

Employees: Clinics					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	2	2	1	1	50%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	2	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	5	5	4	1	20%
					T 3.17.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Clinics					
R' 000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	236	221	6 366	96%
Expenditure:					
Employees	0	4 073	2 315	5 008	19%
Repairs and Maintenance	0	81	71	42	-92%
Other	0	236	221	269	12%
Total Operational Expenditure	0	4 390	2 607	5 319	17%
Net Operational Expenditure	0	4 154	2 386	(1 048)	496%
					T 3.17.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Clinics					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.17.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CLINICS OVERALL:

Primary Health Care is funded by the Province. No capital projects were earmarked during the financial year due shortage of funding by the Gauteng Health Department.

Lesedi Local Municipality donated land to Gauteng Health Department in Ext 23 and Vischkuil where Health Posts will be established during the 2013/14 financial year.

Ratanda clinic was extended by the building of additional consulting rooms, toilet facilities, filing areas, pharmacy and waiting area. The new area will serve as an ART site and was build by funds donated by Broad Reach.

*T 3.17.7*

## 3.18 AMBULANCE SERVICES

### INTRODUCTION TO AMBULANCE SERVICES

Ambulance services are handled by District.

*T 3.18.1*

# Chapter 3

## 3.19 HEALTH INSPECTION; FOOD AND ABBATOIR LICENSING AND INSPECTION; ETC

### INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH INSPECTIONS; FOOD AND ABATTOIR LICENCING AND INSPECTIONS, ETC

**Delete Directive note once comment is completed** – Provide brief introductory comments. Set out your top 3 service delivery priorities and the impact you have had on them during the year. Explain the measures taken to improve performance and the major efficiencies achieved by your service during the year. Refer to support given to those communities that are living in poverty.

Municipal Health Services (Environmental Health Services) is rendered on a agency basis on behalf of the Sedibeng District by means of signing a SLA on an annual basis with Sedibeng District Municipality as from 1 July 2004.

The main functions rendered by this section are the following:

- Monitoring of Water Quality
- Food Safety and Hygiene monitoring
- Waste Management and general Hygiene monitoring
- Surveillance of premises (Ventilation; Moisture proofing; Structural Safety etc.
- Communicable and Environmental related Disease Control and Monitoring
- Vector Monitoring and Control
- Environmental Pollution control
- Disposal of the Dead: Paupers; Cemeteries; Funeral Undertakers etc.
- Chemical Waste: Radiation, Safe Energy-use & transportation of radioactive Waste
- In terms of the repealing of the old Health Act, Act 63 of 1977, the following functions which used to be Provincial functions in terms of the National Health Act, Act 61 of 2003, also became this section's responsibility as from February 2012 without any additional resources: All Government Buildings including Provincial schools, Police Stations, Mortuaries, Forensic laboratories, hospitals and Correctional Services.

It must be noted that this section is not responsible for the licensing of any food premises or abattoir. A Certificate of Compliance is issued to premises that complied with the minimum Health Requirements regulated by the regulations Governing General Hygiene Requirements for food Premises and the Transport of Food. GN 20318 dated 30 July 1999.

Cognisance must also be taken that since February 2012, the Provincial functions such as schools and other state properties also became the responsibility of Local Authorities with the implementation of the new Health Act, Act 61 of 2003. (Old Health Act, Act 63 of 1972 has been repealed)

T 3.19.1

# Chapter 3

## SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HEALTH INSPECTION, Etc

Sort Order	Data Element	Value	Comment
1	Pesticide poisoning reported to EHP - new case	0	
2	Noise complaints received – total	6	2 Outstanding. Arranged with Emfuleni to assist.
3	Noise complaint resolved within the reporting period	4	
4	Premises inspected for vectors – total	3225	Vector control in done in conjunction with normal inspections of premises
5	Premise inspected for vectors - no infestation	3224	
6	Premises treated for vector infestation	3	Obtained services of Accredited Private Contractor
7	Food poisoning outbreak reported	1	
8	Food samples analysed - total	1	
9	Food sample non-compliant for labelling	2	Notices issued
10	Maize meal/bread flour milling establishment inspected - total	24	
11	Maize meal/bread flour milling establishment inspected - compliant	24	
12	Formal food handling premises - total	1660	
13	Formal food handling premises inspected - total	1546	114 Statutory Notices issued
14	Formal food handling premise inspected - compliant	1411	
15	Informal food handling premises - total	918	Spaza shops included
16	Informal food vendors inspected - total	538	
17	Informal food vendor inspected - compliant	496	218 Notices issued
18	Milking Parlours inspected - total	118	
19	Milking Parlour inspected and found to have a COA	117	
20	Food samples bacteriologically analysed - total	1	
21	Food sample bacteriologically analysed - compliant	1	
22	Food samples chemically analysed - total	0	
23	Food sample chemically analysed - compliant	0	
24	Maize meal/bread flour samples analysed - total	0	
25	Maize meal/bread flour sample analysed - compliant	0	
26	Salt samples analysed - total	0	
27	Salt sample analysed - compliant	0	
28	Milk Samples analysed - total	14	
29	Milk Sample analysed - compliant	13	
30	Domestic water samples analysed - Water service authority	260	
31	Domestic water sample compliant - Water service authority	258	
32	Domestic water samples analysed - Non Water service authority	10	2 Boreholes of LLM & Heidelberg Eggs
33	Domestic water sample compliant - Non Water service authority	9	
34	Stream water samples analysed	0	
35	Stream water sample compliant	0	
36	Notifiable water-borne disease reported to EHP - new case	0	
37	Tobacco premises inspected regarding legislation - total	2352	
38	Tobacco premise inspected regarding legislation - compliant	2352	

# Chapter 3

39	Funeral Undertaker premise - inspected	35		
40	Funeral Undertaker premise - compliant	35		
41	Schools inspected in respect of Potable Water - total	13	Private school	
42	School inspected in respect of Potable Water - compliant	13		
43	Schools inspected in respect of sanitation - total	13		
44	School inspected in respect of sanitation - compliant	13		
45	Public health facilities inspected in respect of potable water - total	0	Halls	
46	Public health facility inspected in respect of potable water - compliant			
47	Public health facilities inspected in respect of sanitation - total	0		
48	Public health facility inspected in respect of sanitation - compliant	0		
49	Correctional Services inspected in respect of potable water - total	1	Provincial	
function. Became L.A. function as from 1 March 2012.				
50	Correctional Service inspected in respect of potable water - compliant	1	Provincial	
function. Became L.A. function as from 1 March 2012				
51	Correctional Services inspected in respect of sanitation - total	1	Provincial	function.
Became L.A. function as from 1 March 2012				
52	Correctional Service inspected in respect of sanitation - compliant	1	Provincial	
function. Became L.A. function as from 1 March 2012				

T 3.19.2

# Chapter 3

Health Inspection and Etc Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2012/13		2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Inadequate health, social and environmental services in the outlying and rural areas as well as a lack of youth development, entrepreneurial and skills									
Food Safety	Inspection of food handling/processing premises	1000 Inspections	863 Inspections						
	% of Food Premises issued with COA in terms of R 962	1	0.94						
Waste Management	% Premises adhering to waste standards (Health)	1	0.89						
Disposal of the Dead including Pauper Funerals	Funeral Undertakers and cemeteries complying with legislative requirements	1	0.86						
Water Quality	% Bacteriological Water samples complying with legislative standards	1	0.99						
									T 3.19.3

# Chapter 3

Employees: Health Inspection and Etc					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	5	5	5	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	5	5	5	0	0%
					T 3.19.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Health Inspection and Etc					
					R' 000
Details	2012/13	2013/14			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:	0	0	0	0	
Employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
					T 3.19.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Health Inspection and Etc					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.19.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HEALTH INSPECTIONS, Etc OVERALL:

Environmental Health Services (MHS) is rendered on a Service Level Agreement on behalf of Sedibeng District Municipality.

The service is funded by Sedibeng District Municipality who receives their funding from National Treasury.

Due to shortage of funding, no capital projects were budgeted for.

T 3.19.7

# Chapter 3

## COMPONENT G: SECURITY AND SAFETY

This component includes: police; fire; disaster management, licensing and control of animals, and control of public nuisances, etc.

### INTRODUCTION TO SECURITY & SAFETY

**Delete Directive note once comment is completed** – Provide brief introductory comments.

Crime has a negative impact in the socio – economic development of the country. Communities need to feel safe and secured in their homes, road, work creation, and schools; hence safety needs to be the priority in the areas of the municipality. Crime differs from one area to another. Crime in Lesedi area manifests itself in a number of ways, namely:

#### **CRIME IN GENERAL**

- Shoplifting
- Burglary residence
- Theft general
- Common Assault
- Rape and domestic violence
- Assault (GBH)
- Common robbery
- Malicious damage to property
- Theft of motor vehicles
- Theft out of motor vehicle
- Burglary residence
- Illegal trading

#### **TRAFFIC RELATED CRIME**

- Speed offences
- Barrier lines
- Driver fitness
- Vehicle fitness
- Documentation
- Drunk driving

T 3.20

# Chapter 3

## 3.20 POLICE

### INTRODUCTION TO POLICE

Crime prevention in general is the competency of the South African Police Services with very minimal assistance from Lesedi Municipality and Gauteng Provincial Traffic. Lesedi traffic officers renders limited services in terms of the actual crime as our traffic officers are not appointed as Municipal police as with the case in the Metropolitan municipalities.

The department relies more on the provincial traffic in terms of rendering traffic services to the outlying areas due the fact that they have regional offices from different areas. There is also a good working relationship with the Department of Justice and the Magisterial Courts. Traffic services are limited to once a week operations and joint operations with other law enforcement agencies.

These operations are serving us a great deal with regards to traffic offenders, the prevention of crime and visible policing as it also ensures inter-governmental relations. The responsibility of traffic law enforcement for local traffic is mainly focused on the CBD.

Sedibeng District Municipality is currently in the process of upgrading the CCTV camera system that will also benefit the municipality because of the continuous crime trends within the municipality.

### **NON –GOVERNMENTAL SECURITY ROLEPLAYERS**

Lesedi municipality area has a number of SAPS stations to rely on in terms of fighting crime. The policing precincts are:

Heidelberg

Devon

Ratanda

Springs

Nigel

Private security companies and farming community also have their role to play to achieve this goal.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To create a secured and safe environment where the community will feel safe.

### **GOALS**

Reduce the level of crime by conducting visible policing and traffic law enforcement.

### **TOP KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS OF THE TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT**

#### **1. Traffic law enforcement**

This is the process of ensuring compliance to road traffic legislation.

This was achievable through conducting amongst others:

Joint operations

Speed law enforcement

Static roadblocks

Sporadic roadblocks

Selective patrolling

Saturation patrols

# Chapter 3

## **2. Escorts**

This service is provided for the following events/ occasions

Funerals

Racing

Abnormal loads

VIP's.

## **3. Point duties**

This is the provision of static traffic control at strategic points as and when the need arises, e.g. vehicle broken down in the middle of the road, permanent/ temporary road closure, etc.

Metropolitan Police Service Data					
	Details	2011/12	2012/13		2013/14
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Number of road traffic accidents during the year	651	651	431	431
2	Number of by-law infringements attended	0	0	0	0
3	Number of police officers in the field on an average day	6	8	6	6
4	Number of police officers on duty on an average day	6	8	6	6
T 3.20.2					

### OVERALL TRAFFIC PERFORMANCE JUNE 2011 – JULY 2012

- ☐ ROADBLOCKS - 17
- ☐ JOINT OPERATIONS - 21
- ☐ TRAFFIC FINES ISSUED - 1968
- ☐ ESCORTS - 181
- ☐ POINT DUTIES - 73
- ☐ SCHOLAR TRAINING - All registered schools
- ☐ All pedestrians and speed humps that were erected were also painted
- ☐ TRAFFIC ENGINEERING - Traffic signs erected - 257
- ☐ Road Paintings - 95
- ☐ Road markings – 90%

T 3.20.2.1

# Chapter 3

Police Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives   <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets   (ii)	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year  (iii)	  (iv)	*Previous Year  (v)	*Current Year  (vi)	  (vii)	*Current Year  (viii)	*Current Year  (ix)	*Following Year  (x)
Service Objective:									
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
									T 3.20.3

# Chapter 3

Employees: Police Officers					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
Police	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
Administrators	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Chief Police Officer & Deputy	0	0	0	0	
Other Police Officers	0	0	0	0	
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
T 3.20.4					

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Police					
R' 000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	4 735	3 796	16 643	168	-2162%
Expenditure:					
Police Officers					
Other employees	4 277	5 208	5 118	4 545	-15%
Repairs and Maintenance	529	976	694	714	-37%
Other	1 019	931	1 069	413	-125%
Total Operational Expenditure	5 296	7 114	6 881	5 672	-25%
Net Operational Expenditure	561	3 318	(9 762)	5 504	40%
T 3.20.5					

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Police					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
T 3.20.6					

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF POLICE OVERALL:

Due to shortage of funding, no capital projects were budgeted for

T 3.20.7

# Chapter 3

## 3.21 FIRE

### INTRODUCTION TO FIRE SERVICES

The fire services within the section of Safety and Security embarked on fire safety inspections and risks analysis, visits to businesses and public places to ensure compliance and sensitise them about the dangers faced when they have to deal with fire etc.

This section further embarked on public information education relations sessions at schools and businesses and at community level in order to make people aware of the dangers of fire and establish good relations with our communities.

The Centralised Communications Centre (CCC) deals with emergency calls, general complaints, water and electrical complaints and any other calls that come in from time to time and thereafter refers it to the relevant departments. The water, electricity and other complaints are mostly handled after office hours. The CCC operates on the 24/7.

The average **turnout time** for rescue and emergency calls was immediately under 3 minutes standing at **1.27 minutes** and the average response time to emergencies was less than 20 minutes standing at **16.25 minutes**.

A total of **64** Public Information Education Relations sessions were conducted for businesses with the view of advising them on Fire Safety Awareness.

#### **COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FIRE SERVICES OVERALL:**

**5** - External courses attended by fire fighters

**221** - Internal training sessions carried out that includes all disciplines

**230** - Fire calls attended

**70** - Rescue calls attended

**361** - Motor vehicles accidents attended

**36 649** - No of calls handled by the CCC

**0** - Fire Rational designs completed

**3** - Hazardous Material Incidents responses

**114** - Fire Prevention Inspections done

**110** - Fire Hydrants serviced and maintained

**78** - Risks assessments completed

**3** - Fire breaks conducted (depended upon the fire danger rating). When the rating is high; the starting of fire is not allowed.

*T 3.21.1*

# Chapter 3

Metropolitan Fire Service Data					
	Details	2011/12	2012/13		2013/14
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Total fires attended in the year	455	455	230	230
2	Total of other incidents attended in the year	13 Hazardous incidents	13 Hazardous incidents	3	0
3	Average turnout time - urban areas	0	0	0	0
4	Average turnout time - rural areas	0	0	0	0
5	Fire fighters in post at year end	21	21	21	21
6	Total fire appliances at year end	0	0	0	0
7	Average number of appliance off the road during the year	0	0	0	0
T 3.21.2					

- Average turnout times are determined by logging the times taken to reach an emergency incident from receipt of call and analysing the record. Average Fire appliances off the road. The average number of busses off the road is obtained by sampling the number off the road on different days at different times.

Average turnout time is less than 2.3 minutes after receiving a call. Time to arrive at the scene will be determined by the distance that needs to be travelled as well as traffic on the road. Lesedi Local Municipality has a huge rural area which can impact negatively on time of arrival at a scene.

T 3.21.2.1

# Chapter 3

Fire Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Inadequate safety, security and emergency services in the outlying areas									
	a) Inspection of hydrants b) Servicing of fire extinguishers c) Response time d) Turnout time e) Scrutinising of building plans				a) 132 b) 121 c) 1.34 min d) 16 min e) 436	a) 132 b) 121 c) 1.34 min d) 16 min e) 436			
									T 3.21.3

# Chapter 3

Employees: Fire Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
Fire Fighters	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
Administrators	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Chief Fire Officer & Deputy		2	1	1	
Other Fire Officers	0	0	0	0	
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	3	4	3	1	25%
7 - 9	33	33	31	2	6%
10 - 12	6	6	5	1	17%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	43	46	41	5	11%
					T 3.21.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Fire Services					
					R'000
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	377	143	147	138	-3%
Expenditure:					
Fire fighters					
Other employees	5 789	7 012	6 738	5 956	-18%
Repairs and Maintenance	728	858	485	387	-121%
Other	377	1 560	1 564	2 253	31%
Total Operational Expenditure	6 893	9 430	8 787	8 597	-10%
Net Operational Expenditure	6 516	9 288	8 640	8 459	-10%
					T 3.21.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Fire Services					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Project					
					T 3.21.6

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FIRE SERVICES OVERALL:

Due to financial constraints, no capital projects were approved during 2012/13 budget process.

T 3.21.7

# Chapter 3

## 3.22 OTHER (DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES AND OTHER)

### INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC

#### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

The preservation of life, property and the environment is an inherent responsibility of local, provincial and national government. The Lesedi Local Municipality is relying on Sedibeng District Municipality for the provision of these services. However, Lesedi municipality have prepared the emergency operational plan to ensure the most effective and economical allocation of resources for the protection of people and property in time of an emergency or disaster. This emergency operational plan aims to be an extension of the District Emergency plan and must be reviewed periodically and revised as necessary to meet the ever changing conditions.

While no planning can completely prevent death and destruction, good plans carried out by knowledgeable and well trained personnel can and will minimize losses. The local plan establishes the emergency organisation, assigns tasks and general procedures, and provides for co- ordination of planning efforts of the various emergency personnel and service elements. The objective of the plan is to incorporate and co- ordinate all the facilities and personnel of the municipality and operational area member jurisdiction into an efficient organization capable of responding effectively to any emergency.

#### **ANIMAL LICENSING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCE, etc**

This is shared responsibility between Lesedi Local Municipality and Sedibeng District Municipality. The By – Laws policy must be reviewed and approved by the Council for implementation purpose.

*T 3.22.1*

### SERVICE STATISTICS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC

Disater Management is a district responsibility. Lesedi Local Municipality is relying on Sedibeng District Municipality for the provision of these services. However, Lesedi Municipality has a Disaster Management Plan to ensure the most effective and economical allocation of resources for the protection of people and property in time of an emergency or disaster.

This Disaster Management Plan aims to be an extension of the District Disaster Management Plan and must be reviewed periodically and revised as necessary to meet the ever changing conditions.

This is shared responsibility between Lesedi Local Municipality and Sedibeng District Municipality. By – Laws for keeping animals (dogs) must be reviewed and approved by the Council for implementation purpose.

*T 3.22.2*

# Chapter 3

[illegible]

# Chapter 3

Employees: Disaster Management, Animal Licensing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
					T 3.22.4

Financial Performance Year 0: Disaster Management, Animal Licensing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	–	–	–	0	0%
Expenditure:					
Employee	–	–	–	0	
Repairs and maintenance	–	–	–	0	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–
Total Operational Expenditure	–	–	–	0	–
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0%
					T 3.22.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Disaster Management, Animal Licensing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.22.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC OVERALL:

Due to the fact that Disaster management is a District function, no provision has been made in the budget for any project.

As for animal licensing, the by-laws are outdated and must be reviewed and approved for implementation.

T 3.22.7

# Chapter 3

## COMPONENT H: SPORT AND RECREATION

This component includes: community parks; sports fields; sports halls; stadiums; swimming pools; and camp sites.

### INTRODUCTION TO SPORT AND RECREATION

Lesedi Local Municipality recognizes the fact that residences within its borders have vast talents in Sports, Arts & Culture and wants to give formal recognition to those individuals who excel locally. In addition, every human being has a fundamental right to access to physical education and sport, which are essential for the full development of his/her personality.

The freedom to develop physical, intellectual and moral powers through physical education and sport must be guaranteed both within sports and recreation. Based on the latter above, the municipality will be focusing on the revival of sport by undertaking the following adopted codes by Minister of Sports:- The imposition of the seven priority codes (**Football; Netball; Cricket; Rugby; Athletics; Boxing and Aquatics**). **The indigenous games** will be included to accommodate the elderly and people with disability.

Seven priority codes are part of the developmental programme adopted in order to open up opportunities to and expose various communities to different codes which were not readily available or familiar to their environment. Arts and Culture is being included to ensure renaming of streets, facilities etc. Identification of liberation sites and promotions of arts and culture activities in a form of different genres e.g. Jazz Puisano, Choral festivals etc

T 3.23

# Chapter 3

## 3.23 SPORT AND RECREATION

### SERVICE STATISTICS FOR SPORT AND RECREATION

An allocation of R6 030, 000 was received from National lottery distribution Trust Fund in terms of the business plan for the upgrading of various sport fields in the Lesedi Local area (in following townships:

Construction and Upgrading of Sport field in Vischkuil	R950 000.00
Construction of Sport Field at Jameson Park	R2 000 000.00
Upgrading and Construction of Impumelelo Stadium	R3 000 000.00

#### Progress to date

Two contractors (Mopani Makweteng Civils for KwaZenzele Project & Blue Sands Trading for Jameson Park & Impumelelo) have been appointed for construction and upgrading of the three mentioned sport facilities. The work commenced on 01 June 2013 and anticipated completion is 15 December 2013. Works undertaken stands at 40%. Application of R 7 618 623.95, approved by Sedibeng District Council has been submitted to lottery for additional funding to complete the existing business plan..

#### Ratanda Stadium

Combi- Courts upgrading is completed at R198 000.00 by Lemas Construction

Upgrading/revamping of Courts Ablution block & change rooms: Province committed R500 000.00 for upgrading and a contractor was appointed on 01 June 2013 and the work is anticipated to be completed by 30 August 2013.

Irrigation system main pump replaced and in operation

#### Swimming Pools

Filtration plant in the swimming pool repaired and in operation

Impumelelo: 2 filter pumps are being replaced.

PH Levels are at a desired range (7.6)

#### Sports and Recreation Activities conducted themed” A Healthy Body Houses a Healthy Mind”

OR. Tambo Games 2012 177 Participants (Municipal workers) R170 939.72

Launch of Basketball sporting code 48 Participants R5000.00

Devon outreach CSI Programme 281 Provision of Movable ablutions, drinking water, plants and Community Hall.

Sports against HIV/AIDS programme 200 Participants R8000.00

Arts & Culture

Geographic Name Change Committee established and submitted to Sedibeng District Council for recommendation to South African national Geographic Name Changing Council.

Streets names to be changed, corrected etc, were submitted to District Committee for recommendations.

Arts & Culture Programmes

Ishashalazi Theatre Auditions 4 Groups participated

Jazz Puissano 6 Groups participated

T 3.23.1

# Chapter 3

Sport and Recreation Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives  <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets  (ii)	2012/13		2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective: Inadequate health, social and environmental services in the outlying and rural areas as well as a lack of youth developmeny, entrepreneurial and skills									
To provide sports & recreation services	Construction/upgrading of Sport facilities	1	0.6						
	Upgrading of Combi-Courts	1	1						
	Revamping of Courts Ablution Block	1	0.1						
	Construction of Caretaker house	1	0.3						
	Reparation of Swimming Pool filtration Plant	1	1						
									T 3.23.2

# Chapter 3

Employees: Sport and Recreation					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	1	1	1		0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	1	100%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	2	2	2	1	50%
					T 3.23.3

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Sport and Recreation					
					R'000
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	71	0	0	50	100%
Expenditure:					
Employees	540	757	768	682	-11%
Repairs and Maintenance	73	117	115	34	-243%
Other	2 022	1 316	2 215	1 225	-7%
Total Operational Expenditure	2 636	2 190	3 098	1 942	-13%
Net Operational Expenditure	2 565	2 190	3 098	1 892	-16%
					T 3.23.4

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Sport and Recreation					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	200	-	198	-1%	
Renovation of combi-courts in Ratanda	200	-	198	-1%	198
					T 3.23.5

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF SPORT AND RECREATION OVERALL:

No capital projects were undertaken in Lesedi but the municipality is involved in assisting in terms of project facilitation since the sites where projects are implemented belong to the municipality. The projects are captured on the Lesedi IDP and were approved by lottery through application submitted by Sedibeng District Municipality on behalf of the municipality namely:-

Impumelelo sport facility  
KwaZenzele Sport Facility;  
Jameson Park Sport facility.

Variance of R10 million is required to complete the project. An application for additional funding is being compiled and submitted to NLDTF for consideration. Project in terms of the latter was construed in phases informed by community priorities. The first phase project is anticipated to be completed in December 2015.

*T 3.23.6*

# Chapter 3

## COMPONENT I: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

This component includes: corporate policy offices, financial services, human resource services, ICT services, property services.

### INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES, Etc

**Delete Directive note once comment is completed** – Provide brief introductory comments.

The Human Resource section can be defined as providing a holistical HR Service to Lesedi Local Municipality in a whole and to assist if and when possible with job creation to elevate poverty by looking at the local applicants first. HR Services as a holistical, strategic and line concept through, organisational development, capacitation, skills audits, HR provisioning, industrial relations, labour relations, employee relations, organizational structures, managing benefits, managing conditions of services, marketing HR services, custodian of policies and legislation and ensuring employee wellness for the whole of Council.

T 3.24

### 3.24 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

This component includes: Executive office (mayor; councilors; and municipal manager).

### INTRODUCTION TO EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Council members have been elected by an electorate to make decisions on their behalf regarding service delivery within the municipality. Thus, the council has the responsibility to oversee the executive actions of the appointed officials acting on its behalf. The Mayoral Committee is appointed to assist the council in formulating guidelines (policies) for operation; to monitor the operations of the appointed officials; and to evaluate results on behalf of Council.

Municipal Manager as the accounting officer and other HOD are appointed to manage the administration in the municipality. Lesedi Municipality has been without a full complement of the Executive team for a period of more than a year and this has created a vacuum in administration.

T 3.24.1

# Chapter 3

Employees: The Executive and Council					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	31	31	31	3	10%
Total	31	31	31	3	10%
					T 3.24.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : The Executive and Council					
R'000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	56 844	54 241	62 342	62 485	13%
Expenditure:					
Employees	11 517	12 157	11 976	11 115	-9%
Repairs and Maintenance	181	251	384	229	-10%
Other	5 791	6 745	12 372	7 910	15%
Total Operational Expenditure	17 490	19 154	24 731	19 253	1%
Net Operational Expenditure	(39 355)	(35 087)	(37 610)	(43 231)	19%
					T 3.24.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : The Executive and Council					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Project					
					T 3.24.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL:

As required by the Municipal Systems Act, (*Chapter 6 – Section 38*) a Performance Management System is in place and the Municipal Performance on both the Strategic and Operational were measured during the 2012/2013 Financial Year.

The performance outcome in terms of the **municipal performance as a whole**, were as follows:-

ANNUAL MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE 2012/2013 FINANCIAL YEAR				
STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE		OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE		MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE OUTCOME
MID-TERM	ANNUAL	MID-TERM	ANNUAL	
85.22 %	60.47 %	n.a.	82.40	
60.43%		82.40 % %		65.91%

The previous performance management system were terminated during the first six-month of the 2012/2013 financial year and therefore no operational performance outcome could be obtained for the financial year in discussion.

Furthermore the above 2012/2013 FY performance outcome serve as Baseline Information

T 3.24.7

### 3.25 FINANCIAL SERVICES

#### INTRODUCTION FINANCIAL SERVICES

There were no capital projects budgeted for the financial services department during the financial year as per the IDP. All capital projects were for the infrastructure department.

T 3.25.1

# Chapter 3

Debt Recovery							
R' 000							
Details of the types of account raised and recovered	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14	
	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected in the year %	Billed in Year	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected %	Estimated outturn for accounts billed in year	Estimated Proportion of accounts billed that were collected %
Property Rates	53 861	87.90%		58 930	83.25%	64 801	83.00%
Electricity - B	27 465	87.90%		33 491	83.25%	36 054	83.00%
Electricity - C	134 622	87.90%		139 012	83.25%	228 730	83.00%
Water - B	4 035	87.90%		4 676	83.25%	5 168	83.00%
Water - C	51 820	87.90%		61 044	83.25%	66 521	83.00%
Sanitation	14 494	87.90%		16 058	83.25%	19 808	83.00%
Refuse	19 970	87.90%		22 302	83.25%	23 123	83.00%
Other	36 351	87.90%		40 322	83.25%	9 937	83.00%
B- Basic; C= Consumption. See chapter 6 for the Auditor General's rating of the quality of the financial Accounts and the systems behind them.							T 3.25.2

# Chapter 3

Service Objectives				Financial Service Policy Initiatives Taken From IDP											
				Outline Service Targets			Year 1			Year 2			Year 3		
				Target	Actual		Target	Actual		Target	Actual		Target	Actual	
				Previous Year	Current Year		Previous Year	Current Year		Previous Year	Current Year		Previous Year	Current Year	
				(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
NATIONAL KPA's	IDP OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENTAL OBJECTIVE	KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT OF MEASURE	BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET	BUDGET	1st QUARTER TARGET End Sept 2012	HALF-YEAR TARGET End Dec 2012	3RD QUARTER TARGET End March 2013	4TH QUARTER TARGET End June 2013	WEIGHTINGS	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	
Financial Viability and Management	To expand revenue base	Revenue Enhancement	Expansion of Revenue base	A) Research on external grants by deadline B) Utilise of external grants vs internal funding	A) Date Ratio B) New indicator	a) 31 March 2013 b) Maintain 40:60	Salaries	a) TORs and Bids sent in August 2012 for SCM. b) Maintain 40:60	a) Final report b) Maintain 40:60	a) N/A b) Maintain 40:60	H	CFO			
	To achieve a clean audit report	Ensure adequate financial management.	Obtain unqualified audit report for 2011/12	A) Unqualified audit report by the AG for 2011/12 B) % decrease in AG findings C) No repeat findings	A) AG Report B) Percentage C) Number	a) Unqualified audit report by 30/10/2011 b) % decrease in AG findings c) No repeat findings	Salaries	a) Submission of ARS by 31 August 2012 for SCM. Consolidated ARS by 30 Sept 2012 b) N/A c) N/A	a) Unqualified audit report by 30/10/2011 b) 20% c) 0	a) N/A b) N/A c) N/A	H	CFO			
	To achieve a clean audit report	Ensure adequate financial management.	Clean Audit for 2012/2013	Obtain clean audit report for 2012/2013	AG Report	2011/2012 Unqualified audit report	Clean audit report for 2012/2013	Salaries	Implementation of SCPS	Monitoring through monthly reports (3 reports)	Monitoring through monthly reports (6 reports)	Monitoring through monthly reports (9 reports)	H	CFO	
	To achieve a clean audit report	Ensure adequate financial management.	Year end action plan	Percentage progress in implementing year end action plan	Percentage	New indicator	100%	Salaries	25%	50%	75%	100%	M	CFO	
	To ensure long term financial viability & sustainability of Lumbia District Municipality	Ensure adequate financial management.	Financial Management	Percentage variance of both under and over spending	Percentage	% variance	10%	Salaries	Remain within 10% variance for both under/over expenditure	Remain within 10% variance for both under/over expenditure	Remain within 10% variance for both under/over expenditure	Remain within 10% variance for both under/over expenditure	H	S/O	
	To ensure long term financial viability & sustainability of Lumbia District Municipality	To ensure safeguarding of Municipality assets	Asset Management	A) Frequency of asset verification B) Frequency of updating the asset register	Frequency	New indicator	a) Quarterly b) Monthly	Salaries	a) 1 b) 3	a) 2 b) 6	a) 3 b) 9	a) 4 b) 12	M	CFO	
	To raise monthly collection rates on billing	Revenue Enhancement	Collection Rate	A) Percentage collection rate B) Percentage increase in the proportion of consumers paying in full C) Increase in consumer billings	Percentage	a) 77 b) 31%	a) 80% b) 40%	Salaries	a) 75% b) 31%	a) 76% b) 34%	a) 78% b) 35%	a) 80% b) 40%	H	Manager Revenue	
	To improve net revenue collected	Revenue Enhancement	Revenue Collection	Percentage increase in revenue collections year on year from services rendered (Cumulative)	Percentage	New indicator	0%	Salaries	0%	0%	0%	0%	H	Manager Revenue	
Financial Viability and Management	To ensure long-term financial viability & sustainability of Lumbia District Municipality	Revenue Enhancement	Credit control & debt management	% of overdue accounts to be transferred to Technical Services per month	Percentage	?	100%	Salaries	100%	100%	100%	100%	H	Manager Revenue	
	To ensure long-term financial viability & sustainability of Lumbia District Municipality	Revenue Enhancement	Outstanding debtors	R debtors outstanding as a % of revenue received for services	Percentage	?	200%	Salaries	100%	600%	400%	200%	M	Manager Revenue	
	To ensure long-term financial viability & sustainability of Lumbia District Municipality	Revenue Enhancement	Debtors Control	% of debtors handed over for collection	Percentage	?	100%	Salaries	100%	100%	100%	100%	M	Manager Revenue	
	To ensure long-term financial viability & sustainability of Lumbia District Municipality	To update the Indigent Register	Indigent Register	Frequency of reviewing indigent register by deadline	Date	June 2012 register	March 2013 register	Risk	N/A	N/A	Indigent register reviewed	N/A	M	Manager Revenue	
	To ensure effective management of budgeting process (revenue & credits)	Credible Budget with identifiable revenue sources	Credible budgeting	Compliance with MFMA section 42	Compliance	Non compliance	Full compliance	Salaries	Full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	M	Manager Budget	
	To ensure long-term financial viability & sustainability of Lumbia District Municipality	Ensure adequate financial management	Statutory Monthly & Quarterly Reports	Submission of monthly financial quarterly reports by deadline <b>Monthly Reports</b> - CFA - RME - AD - CSA - CAA - FMO - MGS - NSGC - RTSG - RSAC  <b>Quarterly Reports</b> - EM - CE - AE - LTC - NFSM1	Date	2011/2012 by statutory month and quarterly reports by 21st after end of each quarter	monthly reports by 14th each month and quarterly reports by 21st after end of each quarter	Salaries	Reports submitted by deadline	Reports submitted by deadline	Reports submitted by deadline	Reports submitted by deadline	M	Manager Budget	
	To ensure long-term financial viability & sustainability of Lumbia District Municipality	Ensure adequate financial management.	Compile Budget for 2013/2014	Approved fully funded Operating & Capital Budget for 2013/2014 by deadline	Date	2012/2013 Capital & Operating Budget by June 2013	30 June 2013	Salaries	Submit budget programme to the Mayor	Continue with Budget process	Prepare 2013/2013 adjustment budget	Finalize 2013/2014 final budget & submit for approval	H	Manager Budget	
	To ensure compliance with SCM policy and regulations	Demand Management	Implementation of Annual Procurement Plan	Percentage implementation of Annual procurement plan by deadline	Percentage & Date	New indicator	100% by June 2013	Salaries	25%	50%	75%	100%	M	Manager SCM	
Financial Viability and Management	To ensure compliance with SCM policy and regulations	Acquisition Management	Procurement time in line with the SCM policy	a) Turnaround time for the SCM processes in recommending preferred supply to Dependants (questionnaire, adverts etc) (Between R20 000 & R200 000) b) Turnaround time for the SCM processes in recommending preferred supply to Dependants (questionnaire, adverts etc) (Between R2000 and R25 999)	Number of days	a) 77 b) ?	a) 10 days b) 5 days	Salaries	a) 10 days b) 5 days	a) 10 days b) 5 days	a) 10 days b) 5 days	a) 10 days b) 5 days	H	Manager SCM	
	To ensure compliance with SCM policy and regulations	Acquisition Management	Turnaround time for processing all the bids	a) Turnaround time for processing quotations > R30 000 + 10 days and < R30 000 = 5 days	Number	a) 77 b) 77	a) 10 days b) 5 days min and 10 days max	Salaries	a) 63 days b) 5 days and 10 days max	a) 63 days b) 5 days and 10 days max	a) 63 days b) 5 days and 10 days max	a) 63 days b) 5 days and 10 days max	H	Manager SCM	
	To ensure compliance with SCM policy and regulations	Contract Management	Management of service providers	Monthly reports on service providers	Number	New indicator	4	Salaries	3	6	9	12	H	Manager SCM	
	To ensure compliance with SCM policy and regulations	Contract Management	Contract registers updated	Update of contract registers frequency	Frequency	New indicator	Quarterly	Salaries	Updated register up to and including 30 September 2012	updated register up to and including 30 November 2012	updated register up to and including 30 December 2012	updated register up to and including 30 February 2013	M	Manager SCM	
	To ensure compliance with SCM policy and regulations	Stores management	Stock management	a) Frequency of stock take b) Turnaround time to resolve variances	a) Frequency b) Time	a) New indicator b) New indicator	a) 1 stock take per quarter b) 14 days	Salaries	a) 1 stock take completed by 14 days	a) 2 stock take completed by 14 days	a) 3 stock take completed by 14 days	a) 4 stock take completed by 14 days	M	Manager SCM	
	To increase financial safety	To ensure liquidity of the municipality	Debt coverage	Debt coverage ratio	Ratio	12:01	Maintain 12: 1	Salaries	Maintain 12:1	Maintain 12:1	Maintain 12:1	Maintain 12:1	M	Manager Expenditure	
	To ensure long term financial viability & sustainability of the municipality finances	Ensure the sustainability of the municipal finances	Management of cashflow	1) Total amount of revenue received - operating grants recollecting service payment due including interest & capital	Number	30 days	60 days cash on hand (Range between 30 and 60 days with 60 days being ideal)	Salaries	60 days cash on hand (Range between 30 and 60 days with 60 days being ideal)	60 days cash on hand (Range between 30 and 60 days with 60 days being ideal)	60 days cash on hand (Range between 30 and 60 days with 60 days being ideal)	60 days cash on hand (Range between 30 and 60 days with 60 days being ideal)	M	Manager Expenditure	
	To ensure that the municipality remains solvent able to cover all costs at any and all times	To ensure the sustainability of the municipal finances	Cost Coverage	Cost coverage ratio (All variable costs + investments/monthly fixed operating expenditure)	Ratio	1	4:1	Salaries	Maintain 4:1	Maintain 4:1	Maintain 4:1	Maintain 4:1	M	Manager Expenditure	
To ensure long term financial viability & sustainability of Lumbia District Municipality	Ensure adequate financial management	Payment of creditors	% of creditors admitted to Finance paid within 30 days	Percentage	85%	100%	Salaries	100%	100%	100%	100%	H	Manager Expenditure		
Internal Governance & Public Participation	To improve service delivery through implementation of performance management	To manage the staff component of the Municipality	Performance Management	Number of coaching sessions of employees performance conducted effectively	Number	3	4	Salaries	1	2	3	4	L	CFO	
	To achieve a clean audit report	To achieve a clean administration	Operation Clean Administration	Performance Report with accurate & complete POEs submitted by deadline	Date	New indicator	7th day of each month	Salaries	7th day of each month	7th day of each month	7th day of each month	7th day of each month	M	CFO	
Good Governance & Public Participation	To achieve a clean audit report	Ensure adequate financial management.	Clean Audit for 2012/2013	No repeat findings in the auditor general report	Number	New indicator	0	Salaries	0	0	0	0	H	CFO	
	To achieve a clean audit report	Ensure adequate financial management.	Clean Audit for 2012/2013	Percentage reduction in the number of AG findings requiring action plans	Percentage	New indicator	10% reduction	Salaries	N/A	10%	N/A	N/A	H	S/O	

# Chapter 3

Employees: Financial Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	2	2	0	0%
4 - 6	30	30	30	0	0%
7 - 9	3	3	3	0	0%
10 - 12	7	9	8	1	11%
13 - 15	2	2	2	0	0%
16 - 18	1	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	45	46	45	1	2%
					T 3.25.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Financial Services					
R'000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	498	62 151	59 692	60 178	-3%
Expenditure:					
Employees	600	10 349	11 132	8 951	-16%
Repairs and Maintenance	9	84	72	5	-1727%
Other	403	25 668	18 189	42 643	40%
Total Operational Expenditure	1 012	36 102	29 393	51 599	30%
Net Operational Expenditure	514	(26 050)	(30 299)	(8 580)	-204%
					T 3.25.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Financial Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
No Capital Projects				#DIV/0!	
					T 3.25.6

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES OVERALL:

There were no capital projects budgeted for the financial services department during the financial year as per the IDP. All capital projects were for the infrastructure department.

T 3.25.7

# Chapter 3

## 3.26 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

### INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

The Human Resource section can be defined as providing a holistic HR Service to Lesedi Local Municipality in a whole and to assist if and when possible with job creation to elevate poverty by looking at the local applicants first. HR Services as a holistic, strategic and line concept through, organisational development, capacitation, skills audits, HR provisioning, industrial relations, labour relations, employee relations, organizational structures, managing benefits, managing conditions of services, marketing HR services, custodian of policies and legislation and ensuring employee wellness for the whole of Council

T 3.26.1

### SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

5 Complaints/non formal grievances were facilitated and solved amicably before it became a grievance/dispute mainly at Electrical, Libraries and Fire sections.

1 Formal Grievance was submitted the end of June 2013 which is still in process.

3 Labour Court matters are still not finalized yet. It is claim unfair dismissal but resigned on his own, claim unfairly demoted should have been dismissed, claim he was promised the CFO post by previous MM all three cases were handed over to the lawyers and constant feedback are given to our Legal Advisor.

Three disciplinary cases pending ruling: One on fraudulent activity, outcome will be given in July 2013. Stealing of cable final ruling will be done 17 July 2013

7 LLF meetings were held during the period 1/7/2012 to 31/6/2013.

3 Performance Counselling sessions were conducted of which two got warnings and the other was referred for treatment.

Written notification on termination of acting positions has been given to the relevant officials, who acted longer than three months, and finance in order to address the audit query and to comply with the policy.

HR plan to roll out a HR Roadshow to introduce HR policies to all officials of Council during July 2013. Exit interviews was held on most resignations in order to establish reasons for resignations it is mainly due to greener pastures and a checkout list was initiated in order to ensure all issued items are received back, the challenges here is one individual gave 24 hour notice, another gave three days' notice and with those no exit interviews were conducted and no checkout lists were completed although it was provided.

148 new appointments were done, including temporary and contractual people.

43 resignations was received

6 people went on pension

6 people passed on

2 people absconded

59 Contracts ended

1 person declared medically unfit 4 still awaiting process from pension fund to be finalised.

# Chapter 3

Three Section 56 posts interviews were conducted await process to be finalized and instruction from MM to finalise the employment contracts and performance agreements.

CFO position was advertised interviews to be conducted in July 2013

Organizational structures were reviewed and amended and need to be approved by Council as per Municipal Systems Act as amended.

Posts, as per organisational structures, were made provisioning for in the Personnel Budget as per Budget of Council already approved.

HR ensures that newly appointed employees/possible candidates will be vetted by KrollMie on background checks, reference checks and criminal records will be done.

HR also ensures all new employees will sign a code of conduct and a declaration of interest over and above all other documentation as needed to enter the system.

New employees are placed on probation for six months' during this probation period their individual performances will be measured and a reports will be submitted every month and at the end of the six months to either extend the probation (proof must be submitted) or to recommend permanent appointment according to the Standing Operating Procedures on Probation.

Monthly reports are submitted to Council on all exits

Loan applications on pension funds are dealt with on a daily basis.

## Vacancies:

Manager SARC (Funded)

Manager Safety and Security (Funded)

Manager Electrical (Funded)

Manager C&L (Changed to Administration must be approved before it can be advertised – funded)

Snr Fire Assistant Officer (Changed to Safety, Security and OHS Officer must be approved before it can be advertised – funded)

CFO- (Funded)

PA to MM (Contractual post funded)

Manager of the Mayor's office (wrongly advertised as permanent it is contractual – funded)

Adverts will be compiled and published as soon as funds are available

The Toolbox, a competency assessment company, is used to test the competencies of the most likely candidates for section 54A and 56 posts.

Interview panellists are obliged to sign confidential agreements and declaration of interest to prevent nepotism according to the Recruitment policy and Standing operating procedures.

HR ensures that shortlisting are done in accordance to the requirements.

HR ensures previously temporary people are shortlisted for permanent posts they qualify for in order to assist with poverty alleviation.

HR keeps a data base with unemployed community members and will also use the indigent list in order to employ them on a temporary basis for eg Projects. This ensures to identify high performances of people.

Capturing of leave is on-going and it must be done preferably before the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month for all sections and departments.

Leave reports are generated on a monthly basis and submitted to Council.

Leave books are issued with a requisition which must be co-signed by HRM before stores will issue them to the HR Administrator who in return keeps a register to issue the books to the relevant section or department. When leave books are full they must submit it to the HR Administrator who will in return send it to stores.

The HR Administrator manage the 48 days leave according to SALGBC Main Collective Agreement and send out warning letters to either take leave or cash it in or forfeit it.

# Chapter 3

Reports on sick leave are generated on a monthly basis to inform HOD's, Managers and Supervisors of any trends or abuse in order for them to take the necessary action.

The HR Administrator verifies all the timesheets with the leave taken on the system to ensure leave are submitted on time if not submitted the HR Administrator notifies the relevant section or department

The HR Administrator also assists in co-ordinating all disciplinary cases in support to the IR/LR Officer

The HR Administrator also ensures that if a person resigns all leave are captured before he/she goes.

The HR Administrator is responsible for the HR Safe for all personal files and filing of all documentation.

The HR Administrator also assists the HR Provisioning Officer to follow-up on Medical Boarding matters.

Project Job Description started in December 2012 and will continue until all officials signed and amended their job descriptions and their relevant supervisor and HOD also signed. The SALGA Generic Job Evaluation Policy must also be adopted by Council.

Project skills audit started in Oct 2012, 80% of the officials participated it is captured on Cogta web based site.

It is foreseen that the skills audit will only be finalised within the last two months of 2013 depending on availability.

After finalization reports can be generated and published for notification on skills shortages and gaps in different sections/departments and how it can be breached through capacitation, training and development.

The Employment Equity Committee was established successfully, the Employment Equity Plan was approved, the Employment Equity Report was finalised and submitted.

The Workplace Skills Plan and Report was successfully completed and training will commence as soon as Aug 2013.

Officials were send to Medical Practitioners/Psychologists for second opinions for medical boarding or for treatment or for counselling under the Employee Assistance and Wellness Program.

The HRD Training Committee was established and pre-scheduled meetings were approved on the LLF.

Resource packs are issued annually in September to determine training needs of individuals, HOD's, Managers and supervisors and it also serves as update of personal information. This assist with budgeting purposes and to assist with the WSP matrix to determine training priorities.

The OHS committee was established and health and safety representatives were trained.

Quarterly induction of new officials takes place.

The following training sessions have been conducted during 2012/2013;

\* Name of Training: Generic Management Learnership Cost: R240 000 (Grant) Amount of People: 20

\* Name of Training: Project Management Cost: R58 909.50 Amount of People: 9

\* Name of Training: Landscaping Maintenance Cost: R581 400 Amount of People: 60

\* Name of Training: Plumbing & Electricity Artisans Skills Training Cost: R246 500 Amount of People: 40

\* Name of Training: End User Computing Cost: R55 050.06 Amount of People: 22

\* Name of Training: CPMD completed at Wits @ R27 000 per person 11 Managers

\* Name of Training: Tractor Driver Training Cost: R 49 160 00. Amount of People:

\* Name of Training: MFMP in-house training for financial officials 23 who completed 6 modules of 15 modules Deloitte is the accredited service provider at the cost of R900 000,00 for 20 learners

Outstanding training to be done before the end of Aug 2013:

1. Internships on LED, IDP, Environmental Health, Safety and Security (Grant)
2. Horitculturist for parks (Grant)

# Chapter 3

In order to finalise both project skills audit and project job descriptions HR need to extend the 5 interns contracts for at least six months, due to the fact that they already received training on these projects and it will assist to speed up the finalization of it.

Internships/Learnerships are depended on LG Seta Grants and it assists unemployed youth to get a qualification and experience in the workplace in order to place them back into the economy.

Meetings are attended such as SALGA HRPF and HRM Working group meetings of SALGA up to June 2013 and from time to time the SDF and LR/IR Officer also attended on invitation

Meetings of Cogta and DPLG on competencies of Section 54A's and 56's and other officials are also attended on a frequent basis.

One-on-one discussions take place on a daily basis to measure performances and progress.

Performance reviews takes place on a quarterly basis with each individual.

HRM facilitates complaints if and when needed to deal with matters not to become disputes.

± 29 Policies were put in place with some SOP's and will be workshopped through a roadshow starting 15 July 2013. Reports on competencies are submitted to SALGA, Treasury and Cogta on a monthly basis. Reports are submitted to SALGA on appointments and vacancies on a monthly basis.

It is planned to schedule Workshops with HOD's, Managers and Supervisors on how to conduct performance counselling, how to discipline their workforce, how to prosecute and how to chair a disciplinary hearing before end 2014.

Individual performance management must be cascaded down up to the lowest level in support to the PRMS Co-ordinator, before end of 2014.

*T 3.26.*

# Chapter 3

Human Resource Services Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
<div><div>Service Objectives</div></div>	<div><div>Outline Service Targets</div></div>	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	2014/15		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
<div><div>Service Indicators</div></div> (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
Service Objective xxx									
Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in									T 3.25.3

# Chapter 3

Employees: Human Resource Services					
Job Level	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	1	1	1	0	0%
10 - 12	3	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	5	5	5	0	0%
					T 3.26.4

Financial Performance 2012/13 : Human Resource Services					
R' 000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	366	–	600	4	100%
Expenditure:					
Employees	1 509	1 583	1 631	1 834	14%
Repairs and Maintenance	2	333	203	–	#DIV/0!
Other	1 188	1 942	2 198	2 314	16%
Total Operational Expenditure	2 699	3 858	4 032	4 148	7%
Net Operational Expenditure	2 333	3 858	3 432	4 145	7%
					T 3.26.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Human Resource Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.26.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES OVERALL:

HR performance was good in terms of the targets set out in the SDIBIP. However challenges were experienced more specifically on maintenance discipline and implementation discipline procedures. There was also a lack of standard operating procedures which will be introduced in the 2013/14 financial year.

The performance of the department is included in the Performance Report which is attached hereto

*T 3.26.7*

## 3.27 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

This component includes: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services.

### INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

As the Lesedi ICT we have been outsourced for more than 8 years and we have been under privileged because we were not getting other things that municipalities that are with us in the same District are enjoying. We are trying to put our ICT house in order.

We are not getting our Emails outside the office, so we are working on that by trying to have that sorted out. We are also trying to deal with a proxy issue. The last part is about the VPN that we also want to deal it. As ICT we are also working on the Multifunctional devices that it's a must do.

*T 3.27.1*

# Chapter 3

Employees: ICT Services					
Job Level	Year -1	Year 0			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	1	1	1	0	0%
10 - 12	1	1	1	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	2	2	2	0	0%
					T3.27.4

Financial Performance Year 0: ICT Services					
R'000					
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	-	-	-		#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Employees	439	525	471	479	-109667%
Repairs and Maintenance	78	121	43	57	-210959%
Other	3 987	5 217	4 321	3103	-168018%
Total Operational Expenditure	4 503	5 863	4 835	3639	-161022%
Net Operational Expenditure	4 503	5 863	4 835	3639	-161022%
					T 3.27.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : ICT Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.27.6

# Chapter 3

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ICT SERVICES OVERALL:

As the Lesedi ICT we have been outsourced for more than 8 years and we have been under privileged because we were not getting other things that municipalities that are with us in the same District are enjoying. We are trying to put our ICT house in order.

We are not getting our Emails outside the office, so we are working on that by trying to have that sorted out. We are also trying to deal with a proxy issue. The last part is about the VPN that we also want to deal it. As ICT we are also working on the Multifunctional devices that it's a must do.

T3.27.7

## 3.28 PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

This component includes: property; legal; risk management and procurement services.

### INTRODUCTION TO PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

The Legal department in Lesedi handles all the drafting of contracts. The current challenge in the organisation is the decentralised management of contracts, however the process of collating all contracts for the purposes of centrally managing them has commenced through the Legal Department.

The structure has also been amended for the establishment of complete Supply Chain Unit under the Finance Department in the 2013/2014 financial year.

T3

# Chapter 4

Employees: Property; Legal; Risk Management; and Procurement Services					
Job Level	Year -1	Year 0			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	2	2	0	0%
4 - 6	10	10	10	0	0%
7 - 9	4	4	4	0	0%
10 - 12	3	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	1	2	2	1	50%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	20	21	21	1	5%
					T 3.28.4

Financial Performance Year 0: Property; Legal; Risk Management and Procurement Services					
R' 000					
Details	2011/12	2012/13			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	2 125	4	10	979	100%
Expenditure:					
Employees	2 844	4 183	3 791	3 126	-34%
Repairs and Maintenance	30	177	143	69	-156%
Other	3 126	1 674	1 653	967	-73%
Total Operational Expenditure	6 000	6 033	5 587	4 162	-45%
Net Operational Expenditure	3 875	6 029	5 577	3 183	-89%
					T 3.28.5

Capital Expenditure 2012/13 : Property; Legal; Risk Management and Procurement Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2012/13				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	
No Capital Projects					
					T 3.28.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PROPERTY SERVICES OVERALL:
T 3.28.7

# Chapter 4

## COMPONENT J: MISCELLANEOUS

This component includes: the provision of Airports, Abattoirs, Municipal Courts and Forestry as municipal enterprises.

### INTRODUCTION TO MISCELLANEOUS

*T 3.29.0*

# Chapter 4

## COMPONENT K: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

This component includes: Annual Performance Scorecard Report for the current year.

ANNEXURE "A" - Refer to Point 2.3 of the Baseline Annual Performance Report for the 2012/2013 FY - MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD LESEDU LOCAL MUNICIPALITY 2012/2013 FY																		
NUMBER	IDP / STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE (Derived from the IDP)	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	BASISLINE (Performance Outcome of previous year)	DEMAND	BACKLOG	ANNUAL TARGET (per 2012/13 FY)	5 YEAR TARGET	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	UNIT OF MEASURE	ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGET	QUARTERLY ACTUAL	STATUS (Achieved/Not Achieved)	MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE	PERFORMANCE MONITORING QUALITY ASSURANCE COMMENT	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	INTERNAL AUDIT COMMENT	PORTFOLIO OF EVIDENCE
PLAN 1 SUSTAIN AND BUILD NATURAL ENVIRONMENT (INFRASTRUCTURE)																		
1.1	Upgrade Water in Rural Areas IDP : PI 2/9	Install standpipes in Impurebela, Formal Settlement & Ratanada for 258 Households (Annual Budget = R300 000 Revised Budget = R100 000)	Install standpipes in Impurebela, Formal Settlement & Ratanada	There is a constant demand for water in informal settlements	The backlog is a moving target	To spend 100% of the available budget by June 2013 = R1.5m	To meet the demand for water in informal settlements	Access to potable water GPS Database file, Photos and documents on the Portfolio of Evidence	Budget Amount Spent	Currently there are no standpipes in the settlements are installed	R25 000	R 0.00	Not Achieved	The Department of Human Settlements committed to take over the project	Services not installed	GIS will install the services		
1.2	Water Network Upgrading & Extension IDP : PI 2/2	Replace Water Pipeline Meters (Available Budget = R1m)	used in the 2011/2012 FY Budget = R1m	All 20 year old water meters needs to be replaced		To spend 100% of the available budget by June 2013 = R1m	To replace the oldest of the installed water meters = 4000 per year (in % of water meters)	GPS Database file, Photos & Documentation on Portfolio of Evidence	Amount of Budget spent to replace water meters	R1 000 000	R 250 000	R 0.00	Not Achieved	The project was cancelled due to cash flow and dropped collection rate	Services not installed	Costs control and debt collection on policy will be implemented so that projects can be internally funded		
1.3	Network Extension and Upgrade of Sewer & VP Toilets IDP : PI 1/3/3	Install VP Toilets in Kwa-Ndlovu (Available Budget = R2m)	Installation of VP toilets	To eliminate the bucket system	The backlog is a moving target	To spend 100% of the available budget by June 2013 = R2m	To eliminate all bucket toilets	GPS Database file, Photos & Documentation on Portfolio of Evidence	238 stands	R1 400 000	R 350 000	R 0.00	Not Achieved	The Department of Human Settlements committed to take over the project	Services not installed	GIS will install the services		
1.4	Electrical Reticalation on 300 stands in Obesi Nkosi Extension IDP : PI 2/2/2	Install 11KV Network and low tension connection with 300 houses connections (Available Budget = R3m)		Supply electricity to residents		To spend 100% of the available budget by June 2013 = R3m	To provide electricity to all formal residential households in Obesi	GPS Database file, Photos & Documentation on Portfolio of Evidence	300 connections	R1 000 000	R 750 000	R 3 000 000	Achieved	Proper project management and resource allocation	Completion certificates and closure reports	The project is a multi year project that is aligned to the budget and the IDP		
1.5	Upgrade the Internal Network in Industrial Area IDP : PI 2/5/6	Install 11kv Network with ring main units with the installation of Street lights (Annual Budget = R3m) (Revised Budget = R4.5m)		Strengthen electricity network to limit brownouts & blackouts		To spend 100% of the available budget by June 2013 = R3.5m	Construction to be completed in the 2013/2014 FY	GPS Database file, Photos & Documentation on Portfolio of Evidence		R 5 500 000	R 1 625 000	R 6 500 000	Achieved	Proper project management and resource allocation	Completion certificates and closure reports	The project is a multi year project that is aligned to the budget and the IDP		
1.6	Upgrade Roads & Stormwater IDP : PI 2/5/6	Built 12.36km of Roads in Extension 2, 23, 26 & Bergkop (Annual Budget = R39.13m) (Revised Budget = R34.1m)		Funds used in the 2011/2012 budget = R30 135m 10km of Roads & Stormwater		To spend 100% of the available budget by June 2013 = R3.5m	Build at least 10km of Roads per annum	GPS Database file, Photos & Documentation on Portfolio of Evidence	km built	R 34 100 000	R 8 525 000	R 34 100 000	Achieved	Proper project management and resource allocation	Completion certificates and closure reports	The project is a multi year project that is aligned to the budget and the IDP		
1.7	Upgrade of Devon Landfill Site IDP : PI 2/5/6	Closing of existing dumping site. EIA Study and Licensing of new identified Landfill Site (Annual Budget = R3.5m) (Revised Budget = R600 000)		A need for a landfill site was identified 3 years ago		To spend 100% of the available funds by June 2013 = R3.5m	Construction to be completed in the 2013/2014 FY	GPS Database file, Photos & Documentation on Portfolio of Evidence	Budget Amount Spent	R 600 000	R 150 000	R 200 000	Not Achieved	Proper project management and resource allocation	Permit certificates and well constructed cells	The project will be completed in the 2013/14 financial year		
1.8	SERVICE DELIVERY Upgrading of Council's Fleet IDP : P	Purchase 2 x Electrical Trucks with Equipment (Annual Budget = R1.6m) (Revised Budget = No Funds)		An increase in stands warrants two additional trucks with equipment		To spend 100% of the available funds by June 2013 = R1.6m Revised Budget = No Funds		Revised Budget approved 25 January 2013	Purchase of two Electrical Trucks					1 cherry picker purchased	Enforcement of credit control and debt collection policies	New road worthy truck with warranty	Collection rates dropped	
1.9	Upgrading of Council's Fleet IDP : P	Purchase 1 x Waste Truck (Annual Budget = R3m) (Revised Budget = No Funds)		An increase in stands warrants an additional Waste Truck		To spend 100% of the available funds by June 2013 = R3m Revised Budget = No Funds		Revised Budget approved 25 January 2013	Purchase of one waste truck	R 0	R 0	R 0	Not achieved	Enforcement of credit control and debt collection policies	New road worthy truck with warranty	Collection rates dropped and no purchases were made		
PLAN 2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & JOB CREATION																		
2.1	Providing Stalls for Informal Traders IDP : P137 - Sec 3.3	Provide stalls for Informal Traders in Heidelberg CBD (Annual Budget = R1.6m)	Temporary stall in Ratanada and Heidelberg	Ratanada, Ratanada Ridge, Vischkuil and Devon		R1 600.00	80 stalls	Budget and viable development	physical development	30 stalls developed	40stalls	40stalls	achieved	meetings and inspections	weekly progress reports	completed stalls and expenditure		
PLAN 3 QUALITY LIVING ENVIRONMENT																		
3.1	Removal of Alien Plants IDP : P137 - Sec 3.3	Removal of 67 Hectares of Alien Vegetation Plants in the Sukuksand Nature Reserve (Annual Budget = R1.6m)	321 Hectares cleared of alien plants on farms Schoofskop, Jonker's farm 70ha, Aardvark farm 64 Hectares, Sukuksand Nature Reserve 67 Hectares, Vriesgawagat 140 Hectares	Alien plants eradication to counter climate change	Refestation of alien plants priority eradication is abundant. The area is 1430 square kilometers in extent.	R2447 000.00	R10 000 000.00	Budget reports and cleared area	hectares	321 Hectares cleared	10ha	10ha	achieved	inspections and meetings		reports, photos and expenditure		
3.2	Extension of Ratanada clinic IDP:Pg 50/53	Construction of an ART site, doctor's and social worker's office (BUDGET Donor funding)		Total allocated budget used within financial year	Extending and complete	No backlog	Used 100% of allocated budget	Access to PHC within prescribed norms and standards	Completed fixed clinic		Achieved						Completed fixed clinic	
3.3	Upgrading of Ratanada Library IDP:Pg 50/53	Changing the roof, extending and renovating the library (BUDGET Funding from the Provincial Department of Sports)		Total allocated budget used within financial year	Extending and Remove	No backlog	Used 100% of allocated budget	Access to Library services within prescribed read norms and standards	Completed fixed Library		Achieved						Completed fixed clinic	
3.4	Render Municipal Health Services in line with norms and standards as outlined in the SLA	Provision of the core package of Municipal health services	Number of inspections conducted	750 Food premises	No backlog	3000 Food premises inspections done	15 000 Food premises	Monthly and Quarterly Records and reports		Achieved						Monthly and Quarterly Records and reports		

# Chapter 4

## CHAPTER 4 – ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II)

### INTRODUCTION

T 4.0.1

### COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

#### 4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

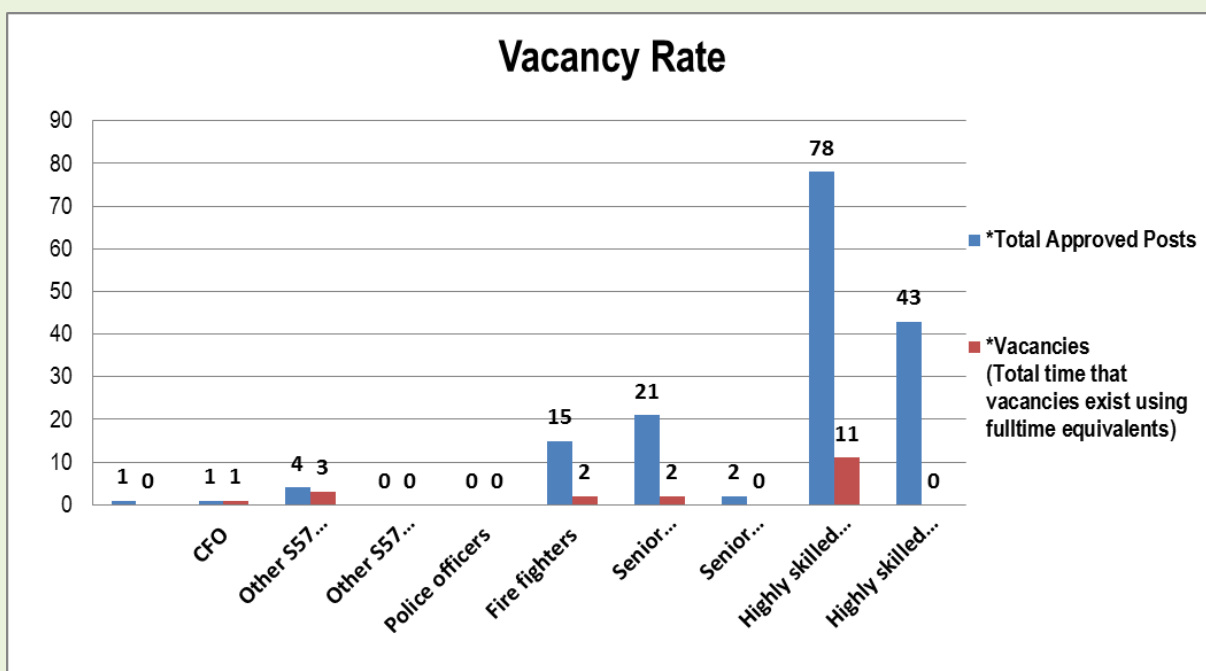
Employees					
Description	2011/12	2012/13			
	Employees	Approved Posts	Employees	Vacancies	Vacancies
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Water	33	9	31	2	%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	41	41	40	1	%
Electricity	47	48	47	1	%
Waste Management	48	48	48	0	%
Housing	8	8	7	1	%
Waste Water (Stormwater Drainage)	0	0	0	0	%
Roads	48	48	48	0	%
Transport	0	0	0	0	%
Planning	14	15	15	1	%
Local Economic Development	6	6	6	0	%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)	0	0	0	0	%
Local Economic Development	6	6	6	0	%
Community & Social Services	193	197	192	6	%
Environmental Protection	0	0	0	0	%
Health	9	10	10	1	%
Security and Safety	0	0	0	0	%
Sport and Recreation	2	2	2	1	%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	103	105	103	5	%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>–</b>

T 4.1.1

# Chapter 4

Vacancy Rate: 2012/13			
Designations	*Total Approved Posts No.	*Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalents) No.	*Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts in each category) %
Municipal Manager	1	0	0.00
CFO	1	1	100.00
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	4	3	75.00
Other S57 Managers (Finance posts)	0	0	0.00
Police officers	0	0	0.00
Fire fighters	15	2	13.33
Senior management Levels 13-15 (excluding Finance Posts)	21	2	9.52
Senior management Levels 13-15 (Finance posts)	2	0	0.00
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (excluding Finance posts)	78	11	14.10
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (Finance posts)	43	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11.52</b>

T 4.1.2



# Chapter 4

Turn-over Rate			
Details	Total Appointments as of beginning of Financial Year  No.	Terminations during the Financial Year  No.	Turn-over Rate*
2010/11	622	116	19%
2011/12	628	202	32%
2012/13	562	137	24%
			T 4.1.3

## COMMENT ON VACANCIES AND TURNOVER:

CFO position was advertised and finalised. The new CFO Success Marota commenced his duties on the 12 August 2013

The Executive Manager Corporate Services appointed was Mr Khongi Molohlanye who commenced duties on the 24 June 2013.

The Executive Manager Community Services appointed was Mrs Cynthia Mokoena who commenced her duties on the 1 July 2013.

The Executive Manager for Infrastructure Services appointed is Isaac Rampedi who will commence his duties on the 1 September 2013.

MM to finalise the employment contracts and performance agreements.

The other senior Managers will be finalised in 2013/2014 when the Executive managers have been appointed.

### Vacancies

Manager SARC (Funded)

Manager Safety and Security (Funded)

Manager Electrical (Funded)

Manager Administration (Funded)

Manager Facilities Management(Funded)

Safety, Security and OHSWorker Officer (funded)

PA to MM (permanent)

Interns (Community Services)

Programme Librarian (Contractual)

Reference Librarian (Contractual)

Librarian (Vischkuil) Contractual

Leading Fire Fighter

Fire Fighter (Heidelberg) x2

General Worker (Cleaner)

General Worker (Sewer)

General Worker (Electrical)

General Assistant (Water & Sanitation)

# Chapter 4

Cad Operator  
Communications Officer  
Human Resource Officer (EAWP & OHS)  
Executive Secretary Infrastructure Services  
Civil Engineering Technician  
Senior Library Assistant  
Senior Environmental Officer

## Turnover

148 new appointments were done, including temporary and contractual people.  
43 resignations was received  
7 people went on pension  
6 people passed on  
2 people absconded  
59 Contracts ended  
1 person declared medically unfit 4 still awaiting process from pension fund to be finalised.

*T 4.1.4*

# Chapter 4

## COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

### INTRODUCTION TO MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

There are recruitment policy, leave policy, overtime policy, disciplinary agreement, EAWP policy and OHS policy and IOD policy as well as a code of conduct and disclosure forms is in place to manage appointments, wellness, discipline and IOD's. There is an S&T policy in place and induction is conducted on a 6 weekly basis for new employees.

There is also standing operating procedures in place to explain who must do what when. Personal files are kept and audited once a year.

Skills audit has been conducted and is 80% finalised.

HR Section also embarked on reviewing the Organisational structures all stakeholders were consulted and had opportunities to give inputs it was handed over to Administration for publication to Council for final approval.

According to the Treasury Regulations and the Municipal Systems Act Section 54A's and 56's needs to have certain competencies and qualifications as well as senior managers and financial officials in this regard the HR Section ensured to adhere to the Treasury Regulations sending officials to complete the Municipal Finance Management Program or CPMD at Wits and Saica. However some new officials still need to complete the course. Shortages of skills were addressed by sending the electrical general workers to up skill them as well as the plumbers and parks people. We have also embarked on a learnership for Municipal Governance and junior management.

Operation Job Description started to ensure signed job description is placed on personal files and it is being reviewed for resubmission to the SALGA Provincial Audit Committee

The following committees were established the Employment Equity Committee, the OHS Committee, the HR Development Committee and the Job Evaluation Committee have been established.

The SALGA Generic Job Evaluation Policy has also been send for adoption and implementation All new appointments are being vetted for Qualifications and for criminal checks.

All new Section 57 (now 56's) are send for competency tests and that is given to the MM and the panel.

*T 4.2.0*

# Chapter 4

## 4.2 POLICIES

HR Policies and Plans				
	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
1	Affirmative Action part of EE Report & Plan	100	100	
2	Retention Policy	25		in draft
3	Code of Conduct for employees	100	100	Systems Act & Collective agreement
4	Delegations, Authorisation & Responsibility	100	100	
5	Disciplinary Code and Procedures	100	100	
6	Essential Services	100	100	
7	Employee Assistance / Wellness	100	100	
8	Employment Equity Plan & Report	100	100	
9	Exit Management	100		is a process
10	Grievance Procedures	100		Part of collective agreement
11	HIV/Aids	100	100	
12	Human Resource and Development	100		adopted province one
13	Information Technology	100	100	
14	Job Evaluation	100	100	SALGA Generic
15	Leave	100	100	
16	Occupational Health and Safety	100	100	
17	Official Housing	25		DP to finalise in draft
18	Substance and Travelling	100	100	
19	Bereavement policy	100	100	
20	Official Working Hours and Overtime	100	100	
21	Organisational Rights	100		Collective agreement
22	Payroll Deductions			Finance to compile
23	Performance Management and Development	100	100	
24	Recruitment, Selection and Appointments	100	100	
25	Remuneration Scales and Allowances	100	100	Collective agreement
26	Reallocation	25		in draft
27	Sexual Harassment	100	100	
28	Skills Development	100	100	
29	Smoking	100	100	
30	Special Skill part of Retention policy	25		part of WSP also
31	Organisational Structure	100	100	
32	OHS policy & Dress Code Policy	100	100	
33	Bursary Policy	100	100	
34	Christmas Leave Policy	100	100	
33	Other:			

Use name of local policies if different from above and at any other HR policies not

T 4.2.1

# Chapter 4

## COMMENT ON WORKFORCE POLICY DEVELOPMENT:

All policies as indicated has been in place or reviewed or been put in place and adopted by Council. The LLF is fully functional and it served to the Senior Management Team then to LLF then to Section 80 and then finally to Council.

A HR Policy Roadshow has been embarked upon to divulge and share the information of the policies to all officials.

The next step will be to print policy manuals for each official and new employee and to only issue amendments as and when required.

T 4.2.1.1

## 4.3 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS

Number and Cost of Injuries on Duty					
Type of injury	Injury Leave Taken	Employees using injury leave	Proportion employees using sick leave	Average Injury Leave per employee	Total Estimated Cost
	Days	No.	%	Days	R'000
Required basic medical attention only	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary total disablement	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0	0	0	0
Fatal	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0		0	0

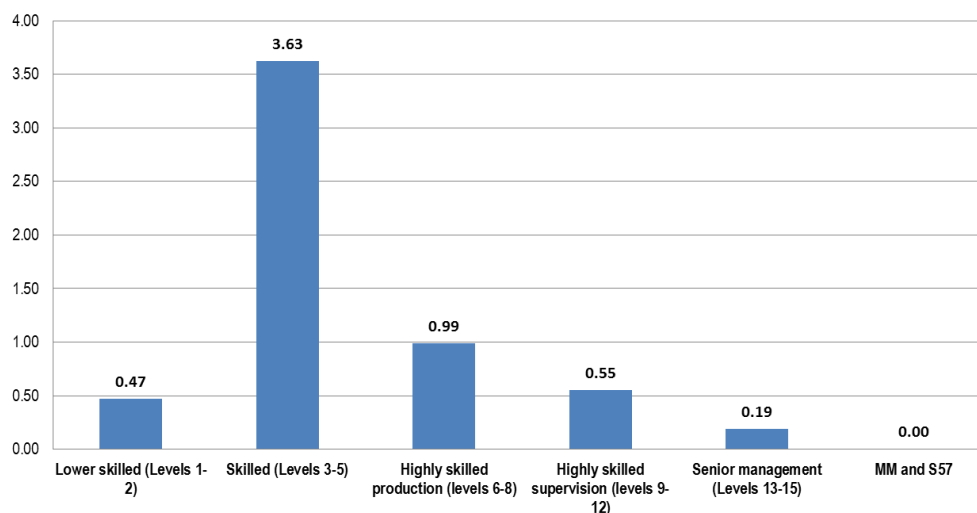
T 4.3.1

Number of days and Cost of Sick Leave (excluding injuries on duty)						
Salary band	Total sick leave	Proportion of sick leave without medical certification	Employees using sick leave	Total employees in post*	*Average sick leave per Employees	Estimated cost
	Days	%	No.	No.	Days	R' 000
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	284	23%	287	74	0.47	
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	2195	78%	2192	406	3.63	
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	600	28%	598	77	0.99	
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	334	7%	322	34	0.55	
Senior management (Levels 13-15)	116	7%	119	7	0.19	
MM and S57	2	0%	2	7	0.00	
Total	3531	24%	3520	605	5.84	0

T 4.3.2

# Chapter 4

Average Number of Days Sick Leave (excluding IOD)



T 4.3.3

## COMMENT ON INJURY AND SICK LEAVE:

The following steps were taken during the year to reduce injuries OHS representatives were trained and provided with tick sheets, some of them were trained on first aid and we await funds to buy first aid kits.

A policy on IOD's was developed in order to guide pay office on how to manage and IOD. Officials were made aware of this during the HR Policy Roadshow.

Sick leave tendencies are being monitored by the HR Administrator through a monthly report sending it to supervisor's making them aware of the trends and motivating them to find out reasons for such and managing it closely.

Performance Counselling are conducted in instances where serious trends are being picked up before disciplinary action is implemented to ensure corrective action is taken those are being monitored.

The HR Manager spoke with the PRMS Officer and close monitoring of such official needs to be conducted.

T 4.3.4

# Chapter 4

Number and Period of Suspensions				
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct	Date of Suspension	Details of Disciplinary Action taken or Status of Case and Reasons why not Finalised	Date Finalised
0	0	0	0	0
				T 4.3.5

Disciplinary Action Taken on Cases of Financial Misconduct			
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary action taken	Date Finalised
Environmental Manag	Registered a business and registered as serv	Initiated and withdrawn and got condonation	
	on supply chain and bought from herself	but she resigned legal advisor to open a SAPS	2013/01/07
		case	
Electrician	Stealing cable	Case pending ruling on 17 Jul 2013	in progress
			T 4.3.6

## COMMENT ON SUSPENSIONS AND CASES OF FINANCIAL MISCONDUCT:

No suspensions were done and no officials were found guilty of financial misconduct, not any of which were brought to HR section's attention.

T 4.3.7

## 4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

# Chapter 4

Performance Rewards By Gender					
Designations	Beneficiary profile				
	Gender	Total number of employees in group	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure on rewards Year 1 R' 000	Proportion of beneficiaries within group %
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13-15)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
MM and S57	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
Total					

T 4.4.1

## COMMENT ON PERFORMANCE REWARDS:

Performance rewards is the competency of the PRMS Officer and the Remuneration Committee, however, performance awards were approved for the previous financial year it was implemented in June 2013.

At the Lesedi Local Municipality the DPLG Regulations of 1 August 2006 serve as the guideline to the payment of Performance Rewards.

Section 54 & 56 Employees were assessed on their performance against pre-determined targets and objectives of the SDBIP and a performance reward based on the guidelines of the DPLG Regulations (1 August 2006) served before the Remuneration Committee in February 2013.

Performance Rewards for the 2011/2012 Financial year, were approved by the Remuneration Committee, served before Council and was implemented during June 2013.

T 4.4.1.1

## COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

# Chapter 4

## INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Discuss the way ahead and the improvements made and the challenges faced for capacity development in your municipality.

The skills audit is still in progress 80% has already been completed and reports will be generated to identify gaps in order to conduct training on specific gaps.

According to the Treasury Regulations and the Municipal Systems Act Section 54A's and 56's needs to have certain competencies and qualifications as well as senior managers and financial officials in this regard the HR Section ensured to adhere to the Treasury Regulations sending officials to complete the Municipal Finance Management Program or CPMD at Wits and Saica.

However some new officials still need to complete the course. Shortages of skills were addressed by sending the electrical general workers to up skill them as well as the plumbers and parks people. We have also embarked on a learnership for Municipal Governance and junior management.

All Qualifications and criminal records are being vetted by the HR Provisioning officer to ensure qualification's is not falsified and they do not have criminal records before employment.

*T 4.5.0*

# Chapter 4

## 4.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Skills Matrix														
Management level	Gender	Employees in post as at 30 June 2012/13	Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June 2012/13											
			Learnerships			Skills programmes & other short courses			Other forms of training			Total		
		No.	Actual: End of 2011/12	Actual: End of 2012/13	2012/13 Target	Actual: End of 2011/12	Actual: End of 2012/13	2012/13 Target	Actual: End of 2011/12	Actual: End of 2012/13	2012/13 Target	Actual: End of 2011/12	Actual: End of 2012/13	2012/13 Target
MM and s57	Female	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Male	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	10
Councillors, senior officials and managers	Female	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
	Male	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
Technicians and associate professionals*	Female	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
	Male	95	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	8	9
Professionals	Female	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
	Male	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
Sub total	Female	21	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	12	0	11	13
	Male	117	17	0	5	0	0	0	0	15	20	0	15	25
Total		276	62	0	12	0	0	0	0	52	64	0	52	76

\*Registered with professional Associate Body e.g CA (SA)

T 4.5.1

# Chapter 4

Financial Competency Development: Progress Report*						
Description	A. Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	B. Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	Consolidated: Total of A and B	Consolidated: Competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(b) and (d))	Consolidated: Total number of officials whose performance agreements comply with Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))	Consolidated: Total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))
<b>Financial Officials</b>						
Accounting officer	1	0	1	0	1	1
Chief financial officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior managers	2	0	2	0	0	1
Any other financial officials	43	0	43	0	0	17
<b>Supply Chain Management Officials</b>						
Heads of supply chain management units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supply chain management senior managers	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>

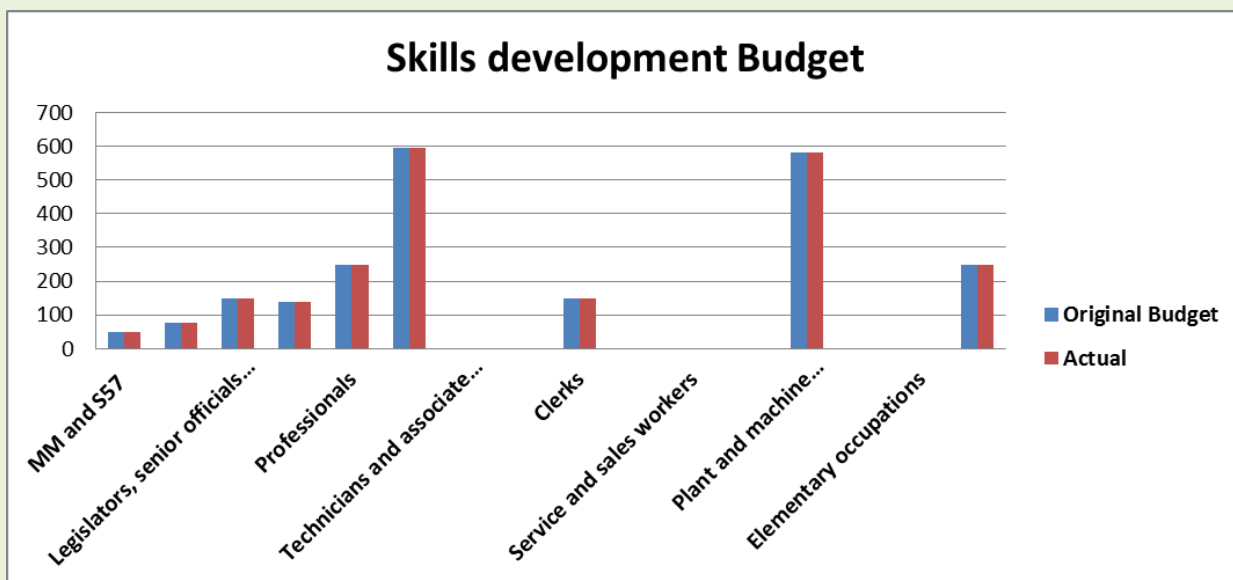
\* This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government: MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007)

T 4.5.2

Skills Development Expenditure										
										R'000
Management level	Gender	Employees as at the beginning of the financial year	Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on skills development 2013/14							
			Learnerships		Skills programmes & other short courses		Other forms of training		Total	
		No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual
MM and S57	Female	1	50	50	0	0	0	0	50	50
	Male	1	77	77	0	0	0	0	77	77
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	3	149	149	0	0	0	0	149	149
	Male	5	138	138	0	0	0	0	138	138
Professionals	Female	7	248	248	0	0	0	0	248	248
	Male	12	594	594	0	0	0	0	594	594
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerks	Female	3	149	149	0	0	0	0	149	149
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	5	581	581	0	0	0	0	581	581
	Male	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	40	247	247	0	0	0	0	247	247
Sub total	Female	14	594	594	0	0	0	0	594	594
	Male	18	809	809	0	0	0	0	809	809
Total		32	1402.5	1402.5	0	0	0	0	1402.5	1402.5
*% and *R value of municipal salaries (original budget) allocated for workplace skills plan.									%*	*R
T4.5.3										

T4.5.3

# Chapter 4



## COMMENT ON SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED EXPENDITURE AND ON THE FINANCIAL COMPETENCY REGULATIONS:

In support with Treasury and LG Seta Grants we managed to train 34 officials of which some finalised the course already and 28 is still busy with it due to operational requirements, for these SAICA was invited to conduct the training in-house to save on travelling.

*T 4.5.4*

# Chapter 4

## COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

### INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

Through EPWP programs and MIG funds some temporary posts are filled on a fixed term contract of between 3 to 6 months in order to roll out programs.

These temporary officials are mostly from the unemployed and when granted the opportunity are being monitored on performances and placed on the temporary database to be invited for permanent positions.

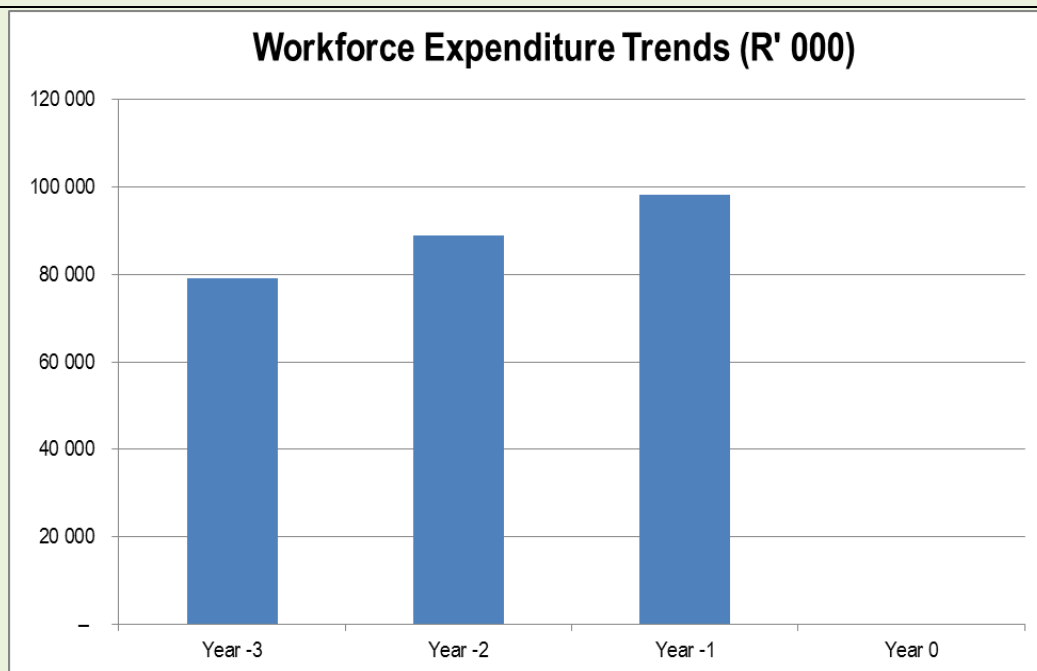
In order to control spending on human capital when budgeting all possible expenditures are being taken into account.

104 terminations out of 1473 gives 7.06% this includes temporary, fixed term contracts, casual and permanent employees, which is in fact an average turnover rate. The policy is clear when potential candidates are qualifying in Council the advertisement will remain internal it is only if there is no possibility of potential internal candidates when Council will go outside to advertise.

In order to ensure value for money the right person must be placed in the right post at the right time.

*T 4.6.0*

### 4.6 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE



Source: MBRR SA22

*T 4.6.1*

# Chapter 4

## COMMENT ON WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE:

T 4.6.1.1

Number Of Employees Whose Salaries Were Increased Due To Their Positions Being Upgraded		
Beneficiaries	Gender	Total
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	Female	0
	Male	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Female	0
	Male	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	Female	0
	Male	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	Female	0
	Male	0
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	Female	0
	Male	0
MM and S 57	Female	0
	Male	0
Total		0
		T 4.6.2

Employees Whose Salary Levels Exceed The Grade Determined By Job Evaluation				
Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
DIFFER	116	TOO LOW	MUCH HIGHER	TASK GRADE WAS IMPLEMENTED
				T 4.6.3

## COMMENT ON UPGRADED POSTS AND THOSE THAT ARE AT VARIANCE WITH NORMAL PRACTICE:

T 4.6.5

## DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

T 4.6.6

# Chapter 5

## CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### INTRODUCTION

Chapter 5 contains information regarding financial performance and highlights specific accomplishments. The chapter comprises of three components:

- Component A: Statement of Financial Performance
- Component B: Spending Against Capital Budget
- Component C: Other Financial Matters

This financial year 2012/13 was the most difficult year in respect of managing cash flows as a result of being unable to implement credit control. During certain months certain service providers had to be prioritized over others as the municipality did not have sufficient cash to cover all commitments. The result is a 139% increase on debt impairment for the year from the prior year. The municipality incurred expenditure during the year that exceeds revenue due abovementioned and therefore incurring a deficit of R29.7 million.

Despite the deficit, the municipality realised an increased cash flows from operations of R50.2 million for the financial year. This indicates that although financial sustainability is a risk, it is not at an unacceptable level whereby the municipality would be unable to continue as a going concern.

*T 5.0.1*

## COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The municipality incurred a deficit of R29.1 million for the financial year and this was mainly due to a **substantial impairment of consumer debtors** which has increased by 151% from the prior year [i.e. from R32,648,066 (2011/12) to R81,963,434 (2012/13)]. The impairment resulted from the municipality **being unable to implement credit control**. This was the main contributor to the cash flow challenges encountered during the financial year which resulted in the prioritisation of certain service providers in certain months of the financial year.

Despite the deficit above, the municipality realised an increased cash flows from operations of R50.9 million for the financial year. This indicates that **although financial sustainability was a risk, it is not at an unacceptable level whereby the municipality would be unable to continue as a going concern**.

Distribution losses remained consistent with the previous financial year but are high as compared to financial years of 2010/11 and 2009/10. This indicates the high level of illegal connections amongst other things that management is working hard to address.

*T 5.1.0*

# Chapter 5

## 5.1 STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Summary						
Description	R' 000					
	2011/12 Actual	Current: 2012/13		Actual	2012/13 Variance	
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget		Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
<b>Financial Performance</b>						
Property rates	54 510	50 376	58 485	58 417	14%	0%
Service charges	253 921	369 638	356 523	297 327	-24%	-20%
Investment revenue	3 024	8 401	4 610	5 360	-57%	14%
Transfers recognised - operational	61 098	74 658	76 144	71 453	-4%	-7%
Other own revenue	21 653	7 744	21 831	2 767	-180%	-689%
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>394 206</b>	<b>510 817</b>	<b>517 593</b>	<b>435 323</b>	<b>-17%</b>	<b>-19%</b>
Employee costs	91 133	104 570	101 625	92 223	-13%	-10%
Remuneration of councillors	7 034	7 533	7 533	7 345	-3%	-3%
Depreciation & asset impairment	72 460	59 600	56 834	114 020	48%	50%
Finance charges	7 814	6 960	6 818	6 983	0%	2%
Materials and bulk purchases	172 145	245 388	221 310	189 258	-30%	-17%
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Other expenditure	75 161	98 429	69 499	74 335	-32%	7%
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>425 747</b>	<b>522 480</b>	<b>463 619</b>	<b>484 163</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(31 541)</b>	<b>(11 663)</b>	<b>53 974</b>	<b>(48 840)</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>211%</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	26 303	29 070	29 195	20 383	-43%	-43%
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>(5 238)</b>	<b>17 407</b>	<b>83 170</b>	<b>(28 457)</b>	<b>161%</b>	<b>392%</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>(5 238)</b>	<b>17 407</b>	<b>83 170</b>	<b>(28 457)</b>	<b>161%</b>	<b>392%</b>
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>						
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>53 918</b>	<b>67 664</b>	<b>52 610</b>	<b>36 365</b>	<b>-86%</b>	<b>-45%</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	26 303	29 070	29 195	20 383	-43%	-43%
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Internally generated funds	27 615	38 594	23 415	15 981	-141%	-47%
<b>Total sources of capital funds</b>	<b>53 918</b>	<b>67 664</b>	<b>52 610</b>	<b>36 365</b>	<b>-86%</b>	<b>-45%</b>
<b>Financial position</b>						
Total current assets	84 956	84 956	121 737	65 481	-30%	-86%
Total non current assets	925 145	925 145	943 725	939 805	2%	0%
Total current liabilities	80 235	80 235	77 841	107 181	25%	27%
Total non current liabilities	72 384	72 384	72 528	70 393	-3%	-3%
Community wealth/Equity	857 482	857 482	915 092	827 712	-4%	-11%
<b>Cash flows</b>						
Net cash from (used) operating	12 584	48 064	62 520	50 225	4%	-24%
Net cash from (used) investing	(30 465)	(67 664)	(60 712)	(36 377)	-86%	-67%
Net cash from (used) financing	20 582	-	(6 512)	(6 512)	100%	0%
<b>Cash/cash equivalents at the year end</b>	<b>6 592</b>	<b>(19 600)</b>	<b>(4 704)</b>	<b>13 927</b>	<b>241%</b>	<b>134%</b>
<b>Cash backing/surplus reconciliation</b>						
Cash and investments available	6 592	(19 600)	(4 704)	13 927	241%	134%
Application of cash and investments	(2 330)	-	-	-	0%	0%
<b>Balance - surplus (shortfall)</b>	<b>8 922</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Asset management</b>						
Asset register summary (WDV)	925 145	963 011	943 725	939 805	-2%	0%
Depreciation & asset impairment	39 812	29 516	33 030	35 839	18%	8%
Renewal of Existing Assets	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	21 736	27 433	25 722	20 940	-31%	-23%
<b>Free services</b>						
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	10 032	10 035	10 035	-	0%	0%
Revenue cost of free services provided	13 395	14 734	14 734	-	0%	0%
<b>Households below minimum service level</b>						
Water:	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	8	8	-	0%	0%
Energy:	-	8	8	-	0%	0%
Refuse:	2	5	5	-	0%	0%

Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A1 T 5.1.1

# Chapter 5

Financial Performance of Operational Services						
R '000						
Description	Year -1	Year 0			Year 0 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
<b>Operating Cost</b>						
Water	53,201	59,541	55,577	61,521	3.22%	9.66%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	14,697	20,257	16,695	19,175	-5.64%	12.94%
Electricity	183,267	257,105	231,202	203,286	-26.47%	-13.73%
Waste Management	17,270	15,490	17,634	23,224	33.30%	24.07%
Housing	3,077	3,944	3,772	2,553	-54.51%	-47.77%
Component A: sub-total	271,511	356,337	324,880	309,759	-15.04%	-4.88%
Waste Water (Stormwater Drainage)	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Roads	17,390	21,050	19,935	22,131	4.88%	9.92%
Transport	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Component B: sub-total	17,390	21,050	19,935	22,131	4.88%	9.92%
Planning	10,558	6,923	6,899	6,811	-1.63%	-1.29%
Local Economic Development	1,642	2,481	2,160	1,649	-50.47%	-31.02%
Component B: sub-total	12,200	9,403	9,060	8,460	-11.15%	-7.09%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Local Economic Development	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Component C: sub-total	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Community & Social Services	8,802	8,961	9,299	8,761	-2.28%	-6.14%
Environmental Protection	9,107	8,164	8,583	8,859	7.85%	3.12%
Health	8,843	9,119	11,067	5,316	-71.52%	-108.17%
Security and Safety	13,435	14,185	13,675	14,262	0.54%	4.11%
Sport and Recreation	2,636	2,205	3,075	2,433	9.37%	-26.39%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	81,821	83,451	86,559	104,345	20.02%	17.05%
Component D: sub-total	124,645	126,085	132,258	143,977	12.43%	8.14%
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>425,746</b>	<b>512,876</b>	<b>486,133</b>	<b>484,327</b>	<b>-5.89%</b>	<b>-0.37%</b>
In this table operational income is offset against operational expenditure leaving a net operational expenditure total for each service as shown in the individual net service expenditure tables in chapter 3. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.						T 5.1.2

# Chapter 5

## COMMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

- \* Service charges – Consumption is coming down in affluent areas as consumers are cutting on costs due to a tough economy.
- \* Rental of facilities and equipment - Rental tariffs were not reviewed and revised during the year as expected.
- \* Recoveries - Insurance recoveries were overstated in the budget due prior year insurance claims for municipal properties that were destroyed during the riots.
- \* Interest received: investment - Reduced investment due to cash shortages.
- \* Government grants & subsidies - MIG roll over due to accident on site and contractor difficulties.
- \* Fines - Fines provision was reversed due to uncertainties on the collectability of the monies following engagements with the stakeholders.
- \* Personnel - Budget based on full structure difference caused by vacancies.
- \* Administration - Underspending due to shortage of funds during the year.
- \* Debt impairment - The credit control policy was not implemented during year.
- \* Repairs and maintenance - Reduction of costs in line with cost containment requirements.
- \* Bulk purchases - Budget was not done in accordance with MFMA Budget Circulars.
- \* Contracted Services - Reduction of costs in line with cost containment requirements
- \* General Expenses - Costs were not contained / controlled as planned.

T5.1.3

# Chapter 5

## 5.2 GRANTS

Grant Performance						
Description	R' 000					
	2011/12	2012/13		2012/13 Variance		
	Actual	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)
<b>Operating Transfers and Grants</b>						
<b>National Government:</b>	<b>52 026</b>	<b>61 951</b>	<b>61 951</b>	<b>61 951</b>		
Equitable share	48 520	59 701	59 701	59 701	100.00%	100%
Municipal Systems Improvement	1 226	1 000	1 000	1 000	100.00%	100%
Department of Water Affairs	2 280	–	–	–	0.00%	0%
Levy replacement		–	–	–	0.00%	0%
Finance Management		1 250	1 250	1 250	100.00%	100%
EPWP Incentive		1 000	1 000	1 000	100.00%	100%
<b>Provincial Government:</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>11 605</b>	<b>9 125</b>	<b>8 557</b>		
Health subsidy		7 189	4 709	4 141	173.59%	114%
Housing		–	–	–	0.00%	0%
Ambulance subsidy		–	–	–	0.00%	0%
Sports and Recreation		2 770	2 770	2 770	100.00%	100%
Agriculture		1 646	1 646	1 646	100.00%	100%
<b>District Municipality:</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>310</b>		
Taxi Ranks		310	310	310	100.00%	100%
					0.00%	0%
<b>Other grant providers:</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>		
[insert description]						
<b>Total Operating Transfers and Grants</b>	<b>52 026</b>	<b>73 866</b>	<b>71 386</b>	<b>70 818</b>	104%	101%
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. Full list of provincial and national grants available from published gazettes.						T 5.2.1

### COMMENT ON OPERATING TRANSFERS AND GRANTS:

All transfers and grants received for the year have been spent for the purposes they were received for where conditions were attached.

T 5.2.2

# Chapter 5

Grants Received From Sources Other Than Division of Revenue Act (DoRA)						
Details of Donor	Actual Grant Year -1	Actual Grant Year 0	Year 0 Municipal Contribution	Date Grant terminates	Date Municipal contribution terminates	Nature and benefit from the grant received, include description of any contributions in kind
<b>Parastatals</b>						
A - "Project 1"						
A - "Project 2"						
B - "Project 1"						
B - "Project 2"						
<b>Foreign Governments/Development Aid Agencies</b>						
A - "Project 1"						
A - "Project 2"						
B - "Project 1"						
B - "Project 2"						
<b>Private Sector / Organisations</b>						
A - "Project 1"						
A - "Project 2"						
B - "Project 1"						
B - "Project 2"						
Provide a comprehensive response to this schedule						T 5.2.3

COMMENT ON CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND GRANT RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES:  
No grants were received from other sources

T 5.2.4

## 5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT

### INTRODUCTION TO ASSET MANAGEMENT

Asset Management remains a concerning area for the municipality mainly due to undue reliance on consultants and lack of capacity that would ensure the transfer of skills by consultants. An Asset Management unit would be established in finance lead by a manager in the next financial year 2013/14

T 5.3.1

# Chapter 5

TREATMENT OF THE THREE LARGEST ASSETS ACQUIRED YEAR 0				
Asset 1				
Name				
Description				
Asset Type				
Key Staff Involved				
Staff Responsibilities				
	Year -3	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0
Asset Value				
Capital Implications				
Future Purpose of Asset				
Describe Key Issues				
Policies in Place to Manage Asset				
Asset 2				
Name				
Description				
Asset Type				
Key Staff Involved				
Staff Responsibilities				
	Year -3	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0
Asset Value				
Capital Implications				
Future Purpose of Asset				
Describe Key Issues				
Policies in Place to Manage Asset				
Asset 3				
Name				
Description				
Asset Type				
Key Staff Involved				
Staff Responsibilities				
	Year -3	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0
Asset Value				
Capital Implications				
Future Purpose of Asset				
Describe Key Issues				
Policies in Place to Manage Asset				
				T 5.3.2

# Chapter 5

COMMENT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT:

T 5.3.3

Repair and Maintenance Expenditure: Year 0				
				R' 000
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Budget variance
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	27 433	25 722	20 940	24%
				T 5.3.4

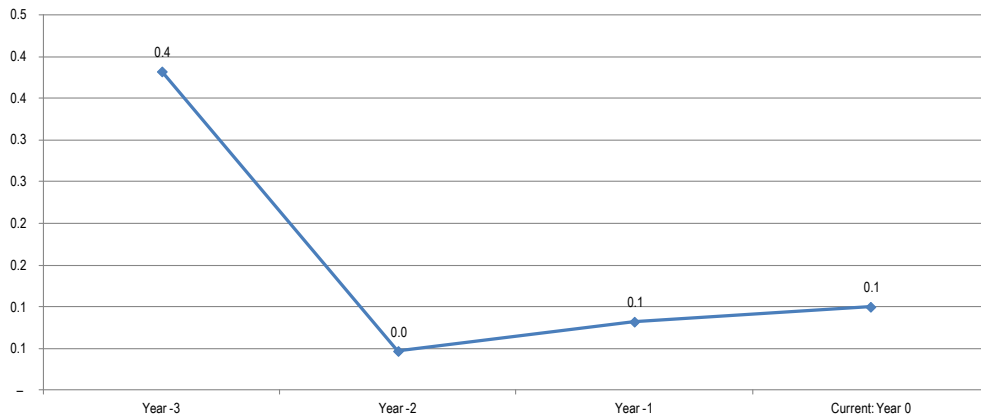
COMMENT ON REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE:

T 5.3.4.1

# Chapter 5

## 5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

### Liquidity Ratio

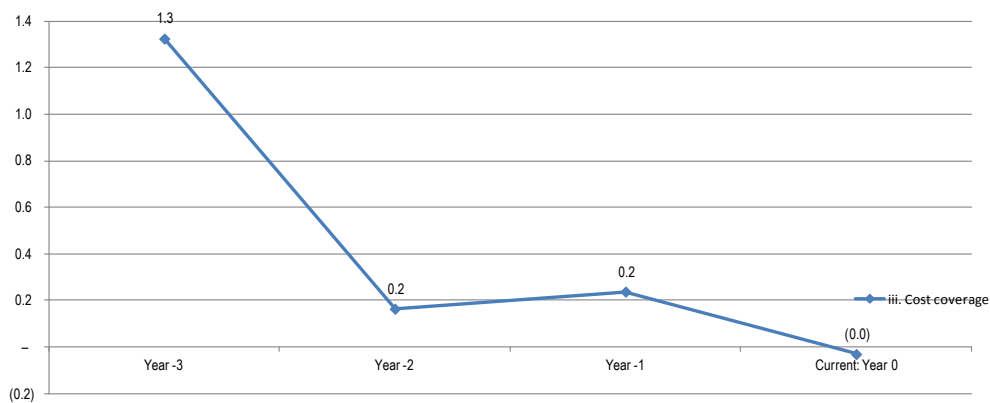


Liquidity Ratio – Measures the municipality's ability to pay its bills and is calculated by dividing the monetary assets (due within one year) by the municipality's current liabilities. A higher ratio is better.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.1

### Cost Coverage



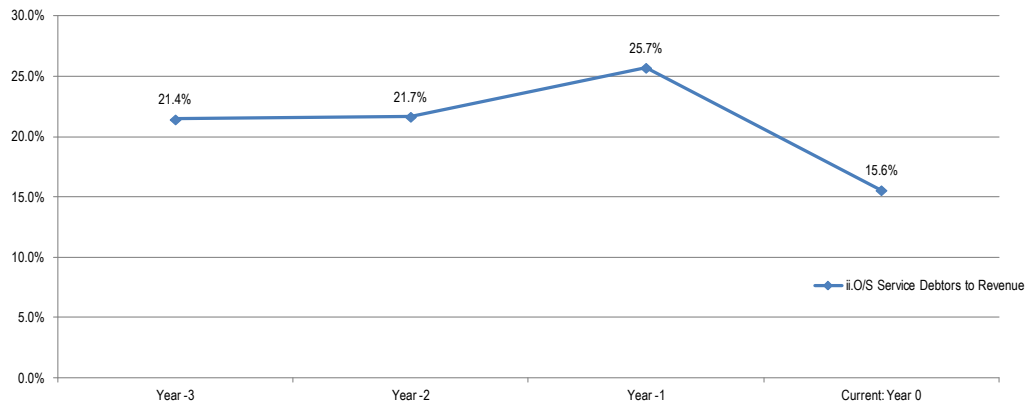
Cost Coverage– It explains how many months expenditure can be covered by the cash and other liquid assets available to the Municipality excluding utilisation of grants and is calculated

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.2

# Chapter 5

## Total Outstanding Service Debtors

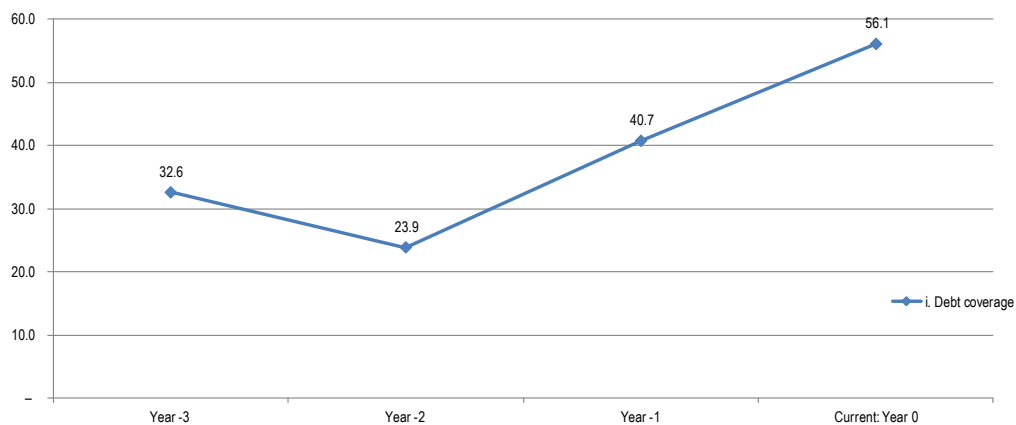


Total Outstanding Service Debtors – Measures how much money is still owed by the community for water, electricity, waste removal and sanitation compared to how much money has been paid for these services. It is calculated by dividing the total outstanding debtors by the total annual revenue. A lower score is better.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.3

## Debt Coverage



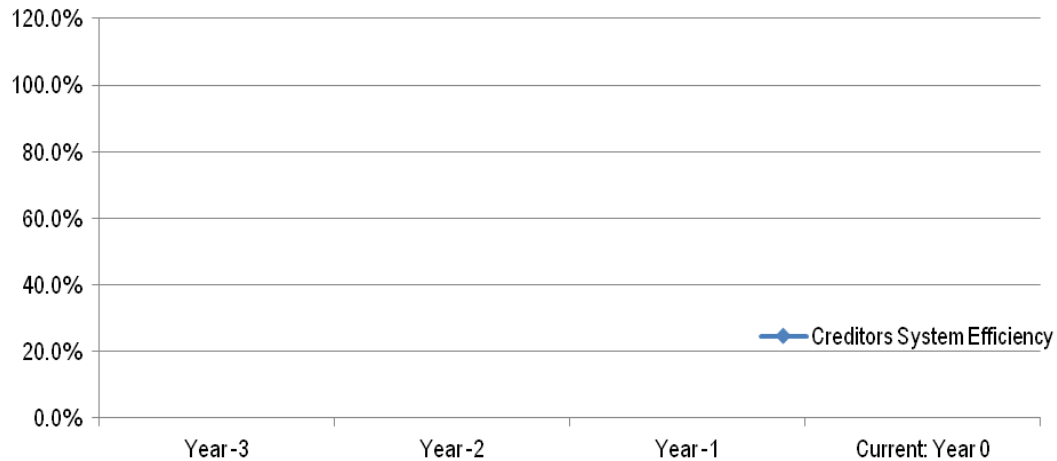
Debt Coverage– The number of times debt payments can be accommodated within Operating revenue (excluding grants). This in turn represents the ease with which debt payments can be accommodated by the municipality

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.4

# Chapter 5

## Creditors System Efficiency

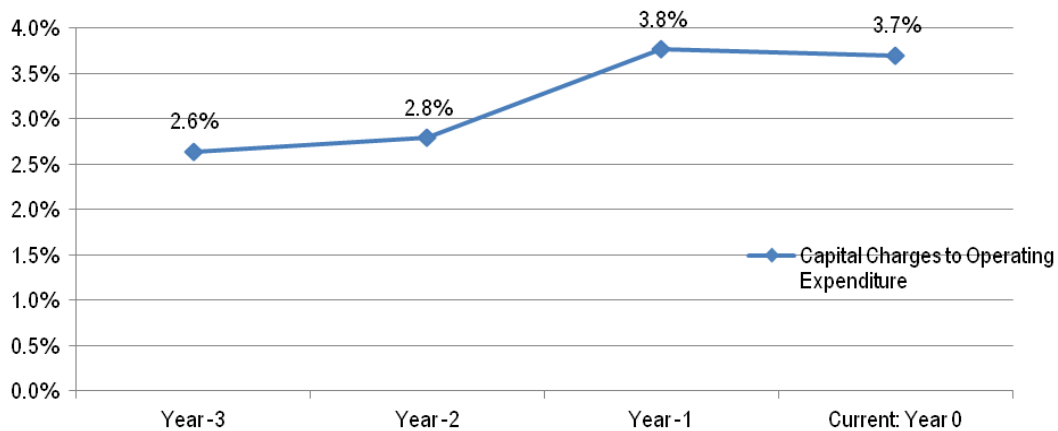


Creditor System Efficiency – The proportion of creditors paid within terms (i.e. 30 days). This ratio is calculated by outstanding trade creditors divided by credit purchases

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.5

## Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure



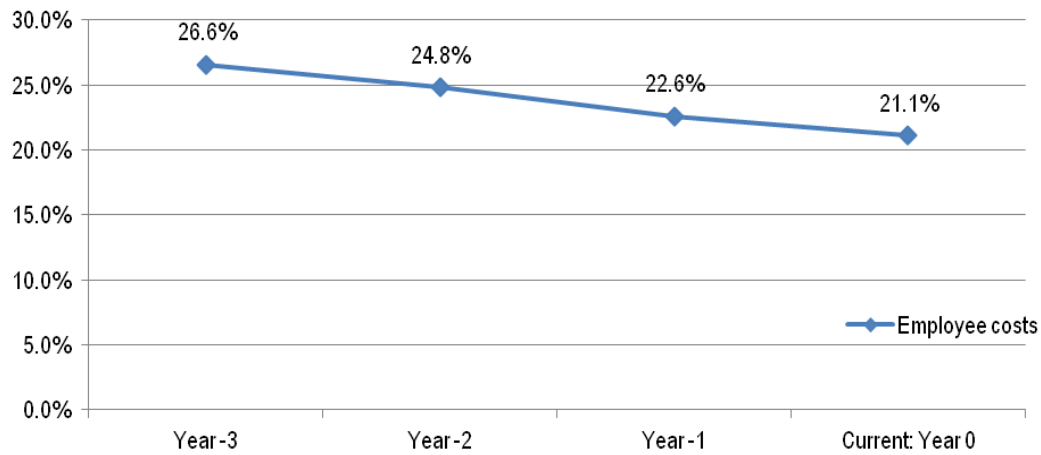
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of capital interest and principle paid by the total operating expenditure.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.6

# Chapter 5

## Employee Costs

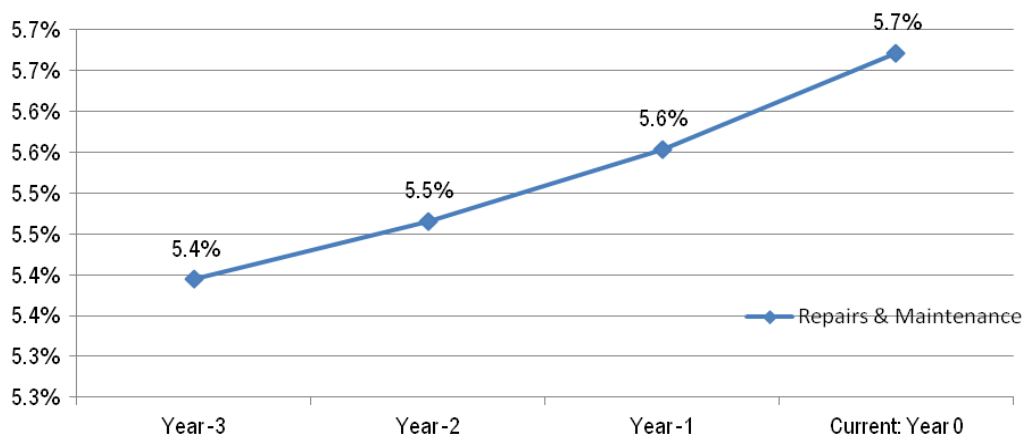


Employee cost – Measures what portion of the revenue was spent on paying employee costs. It is calculated by dividing the total employee cost by the difference between total revenue and capital revenue.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.7

## Repairs & Maintenance



Repairs and Maintenance – This represents the proportion of operating expenditure spent and is calculated by dividing the total repairs and maintenance.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.8

# Chapter 5

## COMMENT ON FINANCIAL RATIOS:

The municipality's liquidity ratio has been on a decline for the last 3 financial years mainly due to lack of implementation of the debt recovery and credit control policy during the 2011/12 financial year. This resulted in cash shortages during the financial year leading to current liabilities exceeding current assets in the current financial year.

Grants contributes significantly to the municipality's revenue stream and this is indicated where the municipality is able to have cash once grants are paid into the municipal account. The expected norm is that there should sufficient cash to cover to a period of 90 days in any given moment but this was proven to be difficult for the municipality due cash shortages resulting from non-implementation for credit control during the financial year.

Total outstanding service debtors grew dramatically during the financial year from R216 million to R281 million resulting in a 150% increase on debt impairment. This was entirely due to non-implementation of the debt recovery and credit control policy during the year.

The municipality is not largely indebted and as a result the debt coverage ratio indicates an improvement for the last three (3) financial years. This means that the municipality's revenue excluding grants is able to accommodate the repayment of debt.

The creditor's system efficiency ratio indicates a decline in the last four (4) financial years and remained constant when compared to the previous financial year at 77%. This indicates that the municipality was not always able to pay its creditors within 30 days as required and the main contributor was the non-collection of cash for services rendered to consumers as indicated above on outstanding service debtors.

Capital charges to operating expenditure is in line with the debt coverage ratio as explained above.

Employee costs have shown a steady decline in the last three (3) financial year's mainly due vacancies that were never filled.

*T 5.4.9*

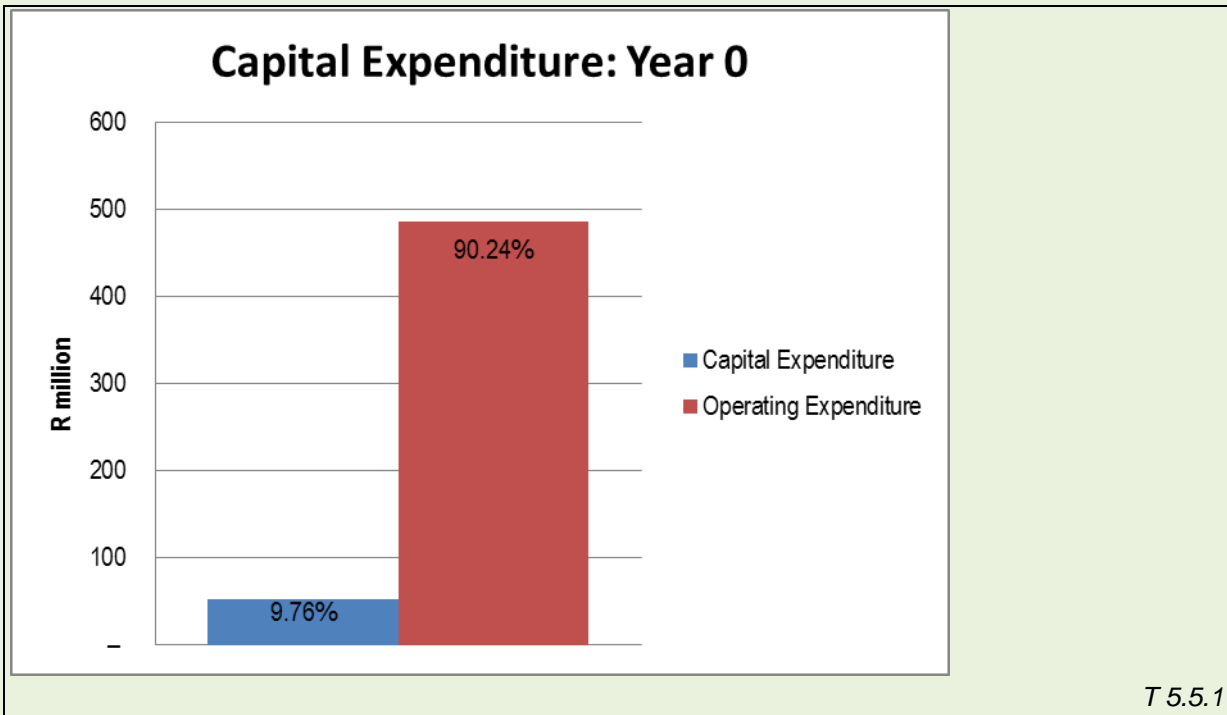
# Chapter 5

## COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

### INTRODUCTION TO SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

T 5.5.0

#### 5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



# Chapter 5

## 5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE

Capital Expenditure - Funding Sources: 2011/12 - 2012/13						
R' 000						
Details	2011/12	2012/13				
	Actual	Original Budget (OB)	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Adjustment to OB Variance (%)	Actual to OB Variance (%)
<b>Source of finance</b>						
External loans	–	–	–	–		
Public contributions and donations	–	–	–	–		
Grants and subsidies	26 303	29 070	29 195	20 383	0.43%	-29.88%
Other	27 615	38 594	23 415	15 981	-39.33%	-58.59%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53 918</b>	<b>67 664</b>	<b>52 610</b>	<b>36 365</b>	<b>-38.90%</b>	<b>-88.47%</b>
<b>Percentage of finance</b>						
External loans	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Public contributions and donations	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grants and subsidies	48.8%	43.0%	55.5%	56.1%	-1.1%	33.8%
Other	51.2%	57.0%	44.5%	43.9%	101.1%	66.2%
<b>Capital expenditure</b>						
Water and sanitation	798	1 300	100	0	-92.31%	-100.00%
Electricity	3 725	7 600	10 500	8 366	38.16%	10.08%
Housing	–	–	–	0	0.00%	0.00%
Roads and storm water	27 406	41 139	34 450	24 170	-16.26%	-41.25%
Other	22 787	17 625	7 560	3 828	-57.11%	-78.28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54 716</b>	<b>67 664</b>	<b>52 610</b>	<b>36 365</b>	<b>-127.52%</b>	<b>-209.45%</b>
<b>Percentage of expenditure</b>						
Water and sanitation	1.5%	1.9%	0.2%	0.0%	72.4%	47.7%
Electricity	6.8%	11.2%	20.0%	23.0%	-29.9%	-4.8%
Housing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Roads and storm water	50.1%	60.8%	65.5%	66.5%	12.8%	19.7%
Other	41.6%	26.0%	14.4%	10.5%	44.8%	37.4%
T 5.6.1						

COMMENT ON SOURCES OF FUNDING:

T 5.6.1.1

# Chapter 5

## 5.7 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

Capital Expenditure of 5 largest projects*					
Name of Project	Current: 2012/13			Variance: Current Year 0	
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Original Variance (%)	Adjustment variance (%)
Electricity Supply Reticulation	0	9 300	8 366	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Roads Leasdi	391 390	34 450	24 170	94%	91%
Sewerage and Sanitation	3 000	1 400	1 051	65%	53%
Recreational Facilities	450	380	343	24%	16%
Infrastructure Informal Traders		1 600	955	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
* Projects with the highest capital expenditure in Year 0					
Name of Project - A	Electricity Supply Reticulation				
Objective of Project	Infrastructure Development				
Delays	Funds/Technical expertise				
Future Challenges	Tampering and by passing of Electricity meters				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Electricity Supply				
Name of Project - B	Raods and Stormwater				
Objective of Project	Infrastructure Development				
Delays	Funds/Technical expertise				
Future Challenges	Maintenance				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Accessible roads to Lesedi				
Name of Project - C	Sewerage and Sanitation				
Objective of Project	Infrastructure Development				
Delays	Funds/Technical expertise				
Future Challenges	Maintenance				
Anticipated citizen benefits	To provide effective sewerage systems				
Name of Project - D	Recreational Facilities				
Objective of Project	To provide health and productive environment				
Delays	Funds/Technical expertise				
Future Challenges	Maintenance				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Community at large				
Name of Project - E	Infrastructure Informal Traders				
Objective of Project	Local Economic Growth				
Delays	Funds/Technical expertise				
Future Challenges	Sustaining of unhealthy competition				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Community empowerment				
T 5.7.1					

COMMENT ON CAPITAL PROJECTS:

T 5.7.1.1

# Chapter 5

## 5.8 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS – OVERVIEW

### INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS

T 5.8.1

Service Backlogs as at 30 June 2012/13				
	*Service level above minimum standard		**Service level below minimum standard	
	No. HHs	% HHs	No. HHs	% HHs
Water		%		%
Sanitation		%		%
Electricity		%		%
Waste management		%		%
Housing		%		%

% HHs are the service above/below minimum standard as a proportion of total HHs. 'Housing' refers to \* formal and \*\* informal settlements.

T 5.8.2

Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)* Expenditure 2012/13 on Service backlogs						R' 000
Details	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Variance		Major conditions applied by donor (continue below if necessary)
				Budget	Adjustments Budget	
<b>Infrastructure - Road transport</b>				%	%	
Roads, Pavements & Bridges				%	%	
Storm water				%	%	
<b>Infrastructure - Electricity</b>				%	%	
Generation				%	%	
Transmission & Reticulation				%	%	
Street Lighting				%	%	
<b>Infrastructure - Water</b>				%	%	
Dams & Reservoirs				%	%	
Water purification				%	%	
Reticulation				%	%	
<b>Infrastructure - Sanitation</b>				%	%	
Reticulation				%	%	
Sewerage purification				%	%	
<b>Infrastructure - Other</b>				%	%	
Waste Management				%	%	
Transportation				%	%	
Gas				%	%	
<b>Other Specify:</b>				%	%	
				%	%	
				%	%	
				%	%	
<b>Total</b>				%	%	

T 5.8.3

### COMMENT ON BACKLOGS:

T 5.8.4

# Chapter 5

## COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

### INTRODUCTION TO CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

Despite the deficit from the financial performance, the municipality realised an increased cash flows from operations of R50.9 million for the financial year. A net cash outflow of R36.5 million was also realized with most of it being directed towards the purchase of property, plant and equipment. A net cash outflow of R6.5 million was realized from financing activities and together they contributed positively of net cash position of the municipality of R14.4 million as at 30 June 2013.

This indicates that although financial sustainability was a risk, it is not at an unacceptable level whereby the municipality would be unable to continue as a going concern

*T 5.9*

# Chapter 5

## 5.9 CASH FLOW

Cash Flow Outcomes				
R'000				
Description	2011/12	Current: 2012/13		
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Receipts</b>				
Ratepayers and other	233 749	427 758	426 339	350 304
Government - operating	50 932	74 658	72 479	72 248
Government - capital	26 303	29 070	29 195	28 805
Interest	3 024	8 401	4 610	5 865
Dividends	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments</b>				
Suppliers and employees	(293 612)	(484 863)	(465 252)	(399 512)
Finance charges	(7 814)	(6 960)	(4 851)	(6 983)
Transfers and Grants	–	–	–	–
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>12 584</b>	<b>48 064</b>	<b>62 520</b>	<b>50 727</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Receipts</b>				
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	20 470	–	–	2
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	–	–	(8 102)	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments</b>				
Capital assets	(50 935)	(67 664)	(52 610)	(36 377)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(30 465)</b>	<b>(67 664)</b>	<b>(60 712)</b>	<b>(36 375)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Receipts</b>				
Short term loans	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	28 979	–	–	–
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments</b>				
Repayment of borrowing	(8 397)	–	(6 512)	(6 512)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>20 582</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(6 512)</b>	<b>(6 512)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>	<b>2 701</b>	<b>(19 600)</b>	<b>(4 704)</b>	<b>7 840</b>
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	3 891	–	–	6 259
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	6 592	(19 600)	(4 704)	14 099
Source: MBRR A7				T 5.9.1

# Chapter 5

## COMMENT ON CASH FLOW OUTCOMES:

*T 5.9.1.1*

### 5.10 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

#### INTRODUCTION TO BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

The municipality only borrowed funds from the Development Bank of South Africa and these are loans that were concluded in previous financial years.

No new borrowing facilities were concluded during the financial year. Investments are made with various banking institutions based on a favourable interest rate and they are largely driven by the conditional grant funding where funds are only withdrawn when certain conditions of the grant are met.

*T 5.10.1*

# Chapter 5

Actual Borrowings: 2010/11 to 2012/13			
	R' 000		
Instrument	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Municipality</b>			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	0	28979	0
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)	0	0	0
Local registered stock	0	0	0
Instalment Credit	0	0	0
Financial Leases	0	0	0
PPP liabilities	0	0	0
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier	0	0	0
Marketable Bonds	0	0	0
Non-Marketable Bonds	0	0	0
Bankers Acceptances	0	0	0
Financial derivatives	0	0	0
Other Securities	0	0	0
<b>Municipality Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28 979</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Municipal Entities</b>			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	0	0	0
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)	0	0	0
Local registered stock	0	0	0
Instalment Credit	0	0	0
Financial Leases	0	0	0
PPP liabilities	0	0	0
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier	0	0	0
Marketable Bonds	0	0	0
Non-Marketable Bonds	0	0	0
Bankers Acceptances	0	0	0
Financial derivatives	0	0	0
Other Securities	0	0	0
<b>Entities Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
T 5.10.2			

# Chapter 5

Municipal and Entity Investments			
R' 000			
Investment* type	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	Actual	Actual	Actual
<b><u>Municipality</u></b>			
Securities - National Government	0	0	0
Listed Corporate Bonds	0	0	0
Deposits - Bank			0
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners	0	0	0
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits	0	0	0
Bankers Acceptance Certificates	0	0	0
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks	0	0	0
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)	0	0	0
Repurchase Agreements - Banks	0	0	0
Municipal Bonds	0	0	0
Other			
<b>Municipality sub-total</b>	0	0	0
<b><u>Municipal Entities</u></b>			
Securities - National Government	0	0	0
Listed Corporate Bonds	0	0	0
Deposits - Bank	0	0	0
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners	0	0	0
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits	0	0	0
Bankers Acceptance Certificates	0	0	0
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks	0	0	0
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)	0	0	0
Repurchase Agreements - Banks	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
<b>Entities sub-total</b>	0	0	0
<b>Consolidated total:</b>	0	0	0
			T 5.10.4

# Chapter 5

## COMMENT ON BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS:

No new borrowings were taken out in this financial year

*T 5.10.5*

### 5.11 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

## PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

*T 5.11.1*

## COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

### 5.12 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

## SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Currently no councilor serves on any of the bid committees or is involve in any of the Supply Chain Management processes within the Lesedi Local Municipality. Currently The Senior Procurement Officer did complete the CPMD Programme at Wits.

He also completed a Certificate of Competence in SCM for Municipalities with SAMDI and a Certificate of Competence in Bid Committees for Municipalities and Municipal Entities with Palama.

The Financial Management Intern also completed her CPMD Programme as required. Currently the Manager Supply Chain, Relief Clerk Supply Chain ,Store Manager and Clerical Assistant Stores attend the CPMD programme.Ater all of them have competed this programme the entire SCM Unit will than have the required competency levels as required.

*T 5.12.1*

# Chapter 5

## 5.13 GRAP COMPLIANCE

### GRAP COMPLIANCE

GRAP is the acronym for **G**enerally **R**ecognized **A**ccounting **P**ractice and it provides the rules by which municipalities are required to maintain their financial accounts. Successful GRAP compliance will ensure that municipal accounts are comparable and more informative for the municipality. It will also ensure that the municipality is more accountable to its citizens and other stakeholders. Information on GRAP compliance is needed to enable National Treasury to assess the pace of progress and consider the implications.

The municipality is fully complying with GRAP standards and there were no instances of deviations during the financial year. Details are in the note the annual financial statements.

*T 5.13.1*

# Chapter 6

## CHAPTER 6 – AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

### INTRODUCTION

Note: The Constitution S188 (1) (b) states that the functions of the Auditor-General includes the auditing and reporting on the accounts, financial statements and financial management of all municipalities. MSA section 45 states that the results of performance measurement... must be audited annually by the Auditor-General.

The annual financial statements and annual report (inclusive of the performance report) were submitted to the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) on 30 August 2013. The AGSA commenced with the annual audit during August 2013 and completed the audit in November 2013. The management and audit reports were issued at an event organized by the AGSA attended by the Executive Mayor, the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer on 3 December 2013.

T 6.0.1

### COMPONENT A: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR -1

#### 6.1 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTS YEAR -1 (PREVIOUS YEAR)

### COMPONENT B: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION YEAR 0 (CURRENT YEAR)

#### 6.2 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT YEAR 0

##### AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: YEAR 0

**Delete Directive note once comment is completed** - Attach report.

T 6.2.3

##### COMMENTS ON AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OPINION YEAR 0:

The municipality welcomed another unqualified opinion with other matters from the Auditor-General of South Africa. Similar to 2011/12 financial year, there were four (4) emphasis of matter paragraphs reported. The other matters reported in the report relates compliance with laws and regulations and pre-determined objectives. The other matters are summarised as follows:

\* Compliance finding: Only one (1) issue was reported as compared to four (4) in the previous financial year and thus indicating an improvement. The issue relates to compliance with Section 122(1) of the MFMA.

\* Pre-determined objectives: The findings relates to the presentation, usefulness and reliability of performance information. The findings are similar to the previous financial year but with an improvement on the error rate where 32% was identified when compared to 100% in 2011/12..

T 6.2.4

# Chapter 6

## COMMENTS ON MFMA SECTION 71 RESPONSIBILITIES:

Section 71 of the MFMA requires municipalities to return a series of financial performance data to the National Treasury at specified intervals throughout the year. The Chief Financial Officer states that these data sets have been returned according to the reporting requirements.

Signed (Chief Financial Officer)..... Dated

*T 6.2.5*

# GLOSSARY

## GLOSSARY

<b>Accessibility indicators</b>	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
<b>Accountability documents</b>	Documents used by executive authorities to give “ <i>full and regular</i> ” reports on the matters under their control to Parliament and provincial legislatures as prescribed by the Constitution. This includes plans, budgets, in-year and Annual Reports.
<b>Activities</b>	The processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately outcomes. In essence, activities describe “ <i>what we do</i> ”.
<b>Adequacy indicators</b>	The quantity of input or output relative to the need or demand.
<b>Annual Report</b>	A report to be prepared and submitted annually based on the regulations set out in Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. Such a report must include annual financial statements as submitted to and approved by the Auditor-General.
<b>Approved Budget</b>	The annual financial statements of a municipality as audited by the Auditor General and approved by council or a provincial or national executive.
<b>Baseline</b>	Current level of performance that a municipality aims to improve when setting performance targets. The baseline relates to the level of performance recorded in a year prior to the planning period.
<b>Basic municipal service</b>	A municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life to citizens within that particular area. If not provided it may endanger the public health and safety or the environment.
<b>Budget year</b>	The financial year for which an annual budget is to be approved – means a year ending on 30 June.
<b>Cost indicators</b>	The overall cost or expenditure of producing a specified quantity of outputs.
<b>Distribution indicators</b>	The distribution of capacity to deliver services.
<b>Financial Statements</b>	Includes at least a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, cash-flow statement, notes to these statements and any other statements that may be prescribed.
<b>General performance indicators</b> <b>Key</b>	After consultation with MECs for local government, the Minister may prescribe general key performance indicators that are appropriate and applicable to local government generally.

# GLOSSARY

<b>Impact</b>	The results of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing poverty and creating jobs.
<b>Inputs</b>	All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are "what we use to do the work". They include finances, personnel, equipment and buildings.
<b>Integrated Development Plan (IDP)</b>	Set out municipal goals and development plans.
<b>National Key performance areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service delivery &amp; infrastructure</li> <li>• Economic development</li> <li>• Municipal transformation and institutional development</li> <li>• Financial viability and management</li> <li>• Good governance and community participation</li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes</b>	The medium-term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequence of achieving specific outputs. Outcomes should relate clearly to an institution's strategic goals and objectives set out in its plans. Outcomes are "what we wish to achieve".
<b>Outputs</b>	The final products, or goods and services produced for delivery. Outputs may be defined as "what we produce or deliver". An output is a concrete achievement (i.e. a product such as a passport, an action such as a presentation or immunization, or a service such as processing an application) that contributes to the achievement of a Key Result Area.
<b>Performance Indicator</b>	Indicators should be specified to measure performance in relation to input, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. An indicator is a type of information used to gauge the extent to which an output has been achieved (policy developed, presentation delivered, service rendered)
<b>Performance Information</b>	Generic term for non-financial information about municipal services and activities. Can also be used interchangeably with performance measure.
<b>Performance Standards:</b>	The minimum acceptable level of performance or the level of performance that is generally accepted. Standards are informed by legislative requirements and service-level agreements. Performance standards are mutually agreed criteria to describe how well work must be done in terms of quantity and/or quality and timeliness, to clarify the outputs and related activities of a job by describing what the required result should be. In this EPMDS performance standards are divided into indicators and the time factor.

# GLOSSARY

<b>Performance Targets:</b>	The level of performance that municipalities and its employees strive to achieve. Performance Targets relate to current baselines and express a specific level of performance that a municipality aims to achieve within a given time period.
<b>Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan</b>	Detailed plan approved by the mayor for implementing the municipality's delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational and capital expenditure by vote for each month. Service delivery targets and performance indicators must also be included.
<b>Vote:</b>	<p>One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality. The Vote specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purpose of a specific department or functional area.</p> <p>Section 1 of the MFMA defines a "vote" as:</p> <p><i>a) one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality; and</i></p> <p><i>b) which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned</i></p>

# APPENDICES

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A – COUNCILLORS; COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	Full Time / Part Time	Committees Allocated	*Ward and/ or Party Represented	Percentage Council Meetings Attendance	Percentage Apologies for non- attendance
	FT/PT			%	%
Note: * Councillors appointed on a proportional basis do not have wards allocated to them					T A

Concerning T A

**Delete Directive note before publication:** Provide comments on the above table.

T A.1





# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX D – FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY / ENTITY

Municipal / Entity Functions		
MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	Function Applicable to Municipality (Yes / No)*	Function Applicable to Entity (Yes / No)
<b>Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:</b>		
Air pollution		
Building regulations		
Child care facilities		
Electricity and gas reticulation		
Firefighting services		
Local tourism		
Municipal airports		
Municipal planning		
Municipal health services		
Municipal public transport		
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to administer functions specifically assigned to them under this Constitution or any other law		
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto		
Stormwater management systems in built-up areas		
Trading regulations		
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems		
Beaches and amusement facilities		
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places		
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria		
Cleansing		
Control of public nuisances		
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public		
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals		
Fencing and fences		
Licensing of dogs		
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public		
Local amenities		
Local sport facilities		
Markets		
Municipal abattoirs		
Municipal parks and recreation		
Municipal roads		
Noise pollution		
Pounds		
Public places		
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal		
Street trading		
Street lighting		
Traffic and parking		
<b>* If municipality: indicate (yes or No); * If entity: Provide name of entity</b>		<b>T D</b>



# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX F – WARD INFORMATION

Ward Title: Ward Name (Number)				
Capital Projects: Seven Largest in Year 0 (Full List at Appendix O)				
				R' 000
No.	Project Name and detail	Start Date	End Date	Total Value
				T.F.1

Basic Service Provision					
Detail	Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Refuse	Housing
Households with minimum service delivery					
Households without minimum service delivery					
Total Households*					
Houses completed in year					
Shortfall in Housing units					
*Including informal settlements					T.F.2

Top Four Service Delivery Priorities for Ward (Highest Priority First)		
No.	Priority Name and Detail	Progress During Year 0
		T.F.3

**NO INFORMATION**

ELECTED WARD MEMBERS (STATING NUMBER OF MEETING ATTENDED – MAXIMUM 12 MEETINGS)
Names: xxx (8); xxx (7)...
T.F.3

## APPENDIX G – RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE YEAR 0

TG

## APPENDIX H – LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

**NO INFORMATION**

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# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX I – MUNICIPAL ENTITY/ SERVICE PROVIDER PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

Municipal Entity/Service Provider Performance Schedule									
Name of Entity & Purpose	(a) Service Indicators	Year 0		Year 1			Year 2	Year 3	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
(i)	<i>(b) Service Targets (ii)</i>	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)

Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority indicators. \* 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; \*'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. \*'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets must be fundable within approved budget provision. In column (ii) set out the Service Indicator (In bold italics) then the Service Target underneath (not in bold - standard type face) to denote the difference.

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX J – DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Disclosures of Financial Interests		
Period 1 July to 30 June of Year 0 (Current Year)		
Position	Name	Description of Financial interests* (Nil / Or details)
(Executive) Mayor		
Member of MayCo / Exco		
Councillor		
Municipal Manager		
Chief Financial Officer		
Deputy MM and (Executive) Directors		
Other S57 Officials		

\* Financial interests to be disclosed even if they incurred for only part of the year. See MBRR SA34A

NO INFORMATION

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX K: REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE AND BY SOURCE

### APPENDIX K (i): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE

Revenue Collection Performance by Vote						
Vote Description	Year -1	Current: Year 0			Year 0 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Vote 1 - Municipal Governance and Administration	121,019,341	117,997,569	125,196,223	125,584,503	6%	0%
Vote 2 - Community and Public Safety	15,494,499	16,443,446	30,034,542	12,714,232	-29%	-136%
Vote 3 - Economic and Environmental Services	29,759,896	30,304,071	31,738,492	21,446,129	-41%	-48%
Vote 4 - Trading Services	258,235,287	373,060,331	358,476,987	296,863,290	-26%	-21%
Example 5 - Vote 5						
Example 6 - Vote 6						
Example 7 - Vote 7						
Example 8 - Vote 8						
Example 9 - Vote 9						
Example 10 - Vote 10						
Example 11 - Vote 11						
Example 12 - Vote 12						
Example 13 - Vote 13						
Example 14 - Vote 14						
Example 15 - Vote 15						
<b>Total Revenue by Vote</b>	<b>424,509</b>	<b>537,805</b>	<b>545,446</b>	<b>456,608</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A3						T K.1

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX K (ii): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY SOURCE

Revenue Collection Performance by Source						
Description	R '000					
	Year -1	Year 0			Year 0 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Property rates	54,510	50,376	58,485	58,417	14%	0%
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Service Charges - electricity revenue	168,374	263,494	244,604	196,151	-34%	-25%
Service Charges - water revenue	47,907	64,145	82,663	75,647	15%	-9%
Service Charges - sanitation revenue	15,098	16,888	–	–	0%	0%
Service Charges - refuse revenue	20,367	23,418	26,157	22,103	-6%	-18%
Service Charges - other	2,579	–	3,145	3,360	100%	6%
Rentals of facilities and equipment	3,290	3,642	4,758	3,176	-15%	-50%
Interest earned - external investments	746	1,971	626	1,208	-63%	48%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	2,278	6,430	3,984	4,657	-38%	14%
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Fines	4,741	3,818	16,640	168	-2171%	-9799%
Licences and permits	–	–	–	44	100%	100%
Agency services	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Transfers recognised - operational	60,732	74,658	72,479	72,848	-2%	1%
Other revenue	15,033	2,192	3,041	194	-1030%	-1467%
Gains on disposal of PPE	7,323	–	–	–	0%	0%
Environmental Protection	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>402,979</b>	<b>511,032</b>	<b>516,582</b>	<b>437,973</b>	<b>-16.68%</b>	<b>-17.95%</b>
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A4.						T K.2

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX L: CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED: EXCLUDING MIG

Conditional Grants: excluding MIG						R' 000
Details	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Variance		Major conditions applied by donor (continue below if necessary)
				Budget	Adjustments Budget	
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant						
Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant						
Other Specify:						
Total						
<p>* This includes Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant, Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant and any other grant excluding Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) which is dealt with in the main report, see T 5.8.3. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. Obtain a list of grants from national and provincial government.</p>						TL

### COMMENT ON CONDITIONAL GRANTS EXCLUDING MIG:

**Delete Directive note once comment is completed** – Use this box to provide additional information on grant benefits or conditions and reasons for acceptance.

TL.1

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW & UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMMES

### APPENDIX M (i): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - NEW ASSETS PROGRAMME

Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme*							
R '000							
Description	Year -1	Year 0			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	FY + 1	FY + 2	FY + 3
<b>Capital expenditure by Asset Class</b>							
<b>Infrastructure - Total</b>	-	-		33 587	-	-	-
<b>Infrastructure: Road transport - Total</b>	-	-		24 170	-	-	-
Roads, Pavements & Bridges							
Storm water				24 170 234			
<b>Infrastructure: Electricity - Total</b>	-	-		8 366	-	-	-
Generation							
Transmission & Reticulation				8 366 061			
Street Lighting							
<b>Infrastructure: Water - Total</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Dams & Reservoirs							
Water purification							
Reticulation				0			
<b>Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total</b>	-	-		1 051	-	-	-
Reticulation							
Sewerage purification				1 050 850			
<b>Infrastructure: Other - Total</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Waste Management							
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							
<b>Community - Total</b>	-	-		1 615	-	-	-
Parks & gardens							
Sportsfields & stadia				343 277			
Swimming pools							
Community halls							
Libraries				1 271 494			
Recreational facilities							
Fire, safety & emergency							
Security and policing							
Buses							
Clinics							
Museums & Art Galleries							
Cemeteries							
Social rental housing							
Other							
Table continued next page							

# APPENDICES

Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme*							
R '000							
Description	Year -1	Year 0			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	FY + 1	FY + 2	FY + 3
<b>Capital expenditure by Asset Class</b>							
<b>Heritage assets - Total</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Buildings							
Other							
<b>Investment properties - Total</b>	-	-		955	-	-	-
Housing development							
Other				954 751			
<b>Other assets</b>	-	-		184	-	-	-
General vehicles							
Specialised vehicles							
Plant & equipment				73 597			
Computers - hardware/equipment				110 377			
Furniture and other office equipment							
Abattoirs							
Markets							
Civic Land and Buildings							
Other Buildings							
Other Land							
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)							
Other							
<b>Agricultural assets</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
List sub-class							
<b>Biological assets</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
List sub-class							
<b>Intangibles</b>	-	-		13	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming				12 630			
Other (list sub-class)							
<b>Total Capital Expenditure on new assets</b>	-	-		36 353	-	-	-
<b>Specialised vehicles</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Refuse							
Fire							
Conservancy							
Ambulances							
* Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34a)							
T M.1							

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX M (ii): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMME

Description	R '000						
	Year -1	Year 0			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	FY + 1	FY + 2	FY + 3
<b>Capital expenditure by Asset Class</b>							
<b>Infrastructure - Total</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Road transport -Total	-	-		-	-	-	-
Roads, Pavements & Bridges							
Storm water							
<b>Infrastructure: Electricity - Total</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Generation							
Transmission & Reticulation							
Street Lighting							
<b>Infrastructure: Water - Total</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Dams & Reservoirs							
Water purification							
Reticulation							
<b>Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Reticulation							
Sewerage purification							
<b>Infrastructure: Other - Total</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Waste Management							
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							
<b>Community</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Parks & gardens							
Sportsfields & stadia							
Swimming pools							
Community halls							
Libraries							
Recreational facilities							
Fire, safety & emergency							
Security and policing							
Buses							
Clinics							
Museums & Art Galleries							
Cemeteries							
Social rental housing							
Other							
<b>Heritage assets</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Buildings							
Other							
Table continued next page							

# APPENDICES

Capital Expenditure - Upgrade/Renewal Programme*							
Description	Year -1	Year 0		Planned Capital expenditure			R '000
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	FY + 1	FY + 2	FY + 3
<b>Capital expenditure by Asset Class</b>							
<b><u>Investment properties</u></b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Housing development							
Other							
<b><u>Other assets</u></b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
General vehicles							
Specialised vehicles							
Plant & equipment							
Computers - hardware/equipment							
Furniture and other office equipment							
Abattoirs							
Markets							
Civic Land and Buildings							
Other Buildings							
Other Land							
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)							
Other							
<b><u>Agricultural assets</u></b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
List sub-class							
<b><u>Biological assets</u></b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
List sub-class							
<b><u>Intangibles</u></b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming							
Other (list sub-class)							
<b>Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets</b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
<b><u>Specialised vehicles</u></b>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Refuse							
Fire							
Conservancy							
Ambulances							
* Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34b)							T M.2

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX N – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT YEAR 0

Capital Programme by Project: Year 0					
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
<b>Water</b>					
<b>Sanitation/Sewerage</b>					
Sewerage and Sanitation	3000000	1400000	1050850	-33%	25%
<b>Electricity</b>					
Electricity and Reticulation		9 300 000	8 366 060	-11%	10%
<b>Housing</b>					
<b>Refuse removal</b>					
<b>Stormwater</b>					
Roads-Lesedi	391 390 000	34 450 440	24 170 235	-43%	30%
<b>Economic development</b>					
Infrastructure Informal Traders		1 600 000	954 751	-68%	40%
<b>Sports, Arts &amp; Culture</b>					
Recreational Facilities	450 000	380 000	343 277	-11%	-31%
<b>Environment</b>					
<b>Health</b>					
<b>Safety and Security</b>					
<b>ICT and Other</b>					
T N					

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX O – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT BY WARD YEAR 0

Capital Programme by Project by Ward: Year 0		
		R' 000
Capital Project	Ward(s) affected	Works completed (Yes/No)
<b>Water</b>		
"Project A"		
"Project B"		
<b>Sanitation/Sewerage</b>		
<b>Electricity</b>		
<b>Housing</b>		
<b>Refuse removal</b>		
<b>Stormwater</b>		
<b>Economic development</b>		
<b>Sports, Arts &amp; Culture</b>		
<b>Environment</b>		
<b>Health</b>		
<b>Safety and Security</b>		
<b>ICT and Other</b>		
		T O

**NO INFORMATION**

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX P – SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

Service Backlogs: Schools and Clinics				
Establishments lacking basic services	Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Solid Waste Collection
Schools (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Clinics (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Names and locations of schools and clinics lacking one or more services. Use 'x' to mark lack of service at appropriate level for the number of people attending the school/clinic, allowing for the proper functioning of the establishment concerned.				T P

NO INFORMATION

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX Q – SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION

Service Backlogs Experienced by the Community where another Sphere of Government is the Service Provider (where the municipality whether or not act on agency basis)		
Services and Locations	Scale of backlogs	Impact of backlogs
Clinics:		
Housing:		
Licencing and Testing Centre:		
Reseviors		
Schools (Primary and High):		
Sports Fields:		
		T Q

**NO INFORMATION**

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX R – DECLARATION OF LOANS AND GRANTS MADE BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Declaration of Loans and Grants made by the municipality: Year 0				
All Organisation or Person in receipt of Loans */Grants* provided by the municipality	Nature of project	Conditions attached to funding	Value Year 0 R' 000	Total Amount committed over previous and future years
<i>* Loans/Grants - whether in cash or in kind</i>				<i>T R</i>

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX S – NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

National and Provincial Outcomes for Local Government		
Outcome/Output	Progress to date	Number or Percentage Achieved
Output: Improving access to basic services		
Output: Implementation of the Community Work Programme		
Output: Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model		
Output: Administrative and financial capability		
* Note: Some of the outputs detailed on this table might have been reported for in other chapters, the information thereof should correspond with previously reported information.		

T.S

# VOLUME II

## VOLUME II: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Provide the Annual Financial Statements (AFS) to the respective financial year as submitted to the Auditor-General. The completed AFS will be Volume II of the Annual Report.